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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXX NO. 166 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JULY 14, 1942 PRICE: 1½ ANNAS

"Ankhi-Khoosh"—
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EYE-DROP
A wonderful specific for Opthalmia and all Sore and Mattering Eyes acts like a charm for Tired Watering or Itching Eyes.
Absolutely Harmless Very Soothing for the Eyes. Ankhi-Khoosh Never Fails. Ankhi-Khoosh does not smart.
CAN BE HAD FROM ALL CHEMISTS.

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH

TWO MILLION MEN LOCKED IN DEADLY COMBAT

TERRIFIC BATTLES ALONG DON VALLEY

Hitler's All-Out Thrust For Quick Decision

WEDGE IN SOVIET LINES ON KALININ FRONT

LONDON, July 13.

"Although fighting stubbornly and inflicting great losses, the Russians have not been able to stem the tide of German advance towards Stalingrad. The German offensive is also spreading southward towards Lisichansk with Rostov as its primary objective" says "Annalist" in his military commentary.

TWO MILLION MEN TAKE FIELD

The Moscow radio said to-day that the German crossing of the Don near Voronezh was made with "several hundred tanks and tens of thousands of troops." One Russian mortar unit alone wiped out a German battalion, while it was attempting to cross. The same unit destroyed several German tanks and 60 transport vehicles.

Hitler is apparently risking all, it is thought here, to push through to the Caucasus, writes Reuter's military correspondent.

The opposing armies probably numbering two millions are locked in terrific struggle along a three-hundred miles front.

Von Bock's forces are trying to sweep down the Don Valley with their spearhead aimed at the great industrial town of Stalingrad.

FRESH ATTACK

There are reports that a fresh attack has been launched further south from Taganrog towards Rostov. To avoid encirclement Marshal Timoshenko may find it necessary to withdraw from his positions around Taganrog. Von Bock has established a bridgehead over the Don near Voronezh and a serious situation can develop there.

Marshal Timoshenko having a pretty clear picture of Von Bock's plan may now be expected to bring up his great reserves of men and material to frustrate the German advance. By his interference with the Moscow-Rostov Railway, Von Bock has gained greater mobility.

Battle on unprecedented scales are taking place in several sectors but the Germans are having to pay heavily for every mile they advance.

Greater struggle lies ahead and the coming weeks will see the climax, which may well have a decisive effect on war.

Fight To Last

MOSCOW: Calling on the troops to "fight to the last" to stop the German advance, the "Pravda" this morning writes: "Gigantic and sanguinary battles are raging west of Voronezh and on the banks of the Don. This invasion by Hitler's barbaric hordes seriously endangers the vital centres of our country. Stop them here where our ancestors vanquished them before. The enemy must and shall be smashed."

Don River Running With Blood

The situation at Voronezh and on the whole front west of the Don River is very grave says Reuter's special correspondent. The German losses are colossal.

The Don River is running with blood. One-third of the German tank corps has been put out of action but the Germans are still moving up masses of troops from the west.

Reconnaissance shows that the German command on this front is hastily regrouping its forces in preparation for yet another onslaught.

The Battle Line

The general line of fighting from Voronezh southward for 130 miles now follows the contours of the Don River. Down to the level of Rossosh, the Don is parallel with the railway, but after that it runs eastward to form a great loop with the most easterly point, west of the tank and tractor town of Stalingrad. From Stalingrad on the Volga it turns south and again west to reach the sea of Azov through Rostov.

Defence Of Voronezh

Every hillock, every path and every copse before Voronezh is being defended to the utmost, says Reuter's special correspondent. Russian tanks have been fighting for four days against the German force outside Voronezh, consisting of two tank divisions, one S. S. Division, one "Greater Germany" Division and one motorised Division.

On Saturday another big attempt was made by the main German army west of the Don to cross the river with new forces. **The Sixth and Seventh Hungarian** Divisions led the van. They were thrown back.

The German armies are now straddling the important Voronezh-Rostov Railway line for about forty to fifty miles from Rossosh to Kantemirovka, writes Reuter's special correspondent. This is the meaning of the latest Soviet withdrawal from Kantemirovka to Bogurchar, which lies some forty miles east of the railway close to the west bank of the Don river.

Russian troops before the City of Voronezh are holding off the enemy although fighting in extremely difficult conditions. The Germans have now got several hundred tanks and five to six Divisions of troops across the Don river and concentrated at the gates of the town itself. Very heavy fighting took place on the approaches to the town day yesterday. Roads leading to Voronezh are littered with German dead, burning tanks and wrecked planes.

On Kalinin Front

The Germans are still battering away on the Kalinin front, but despite local superiority in numbers they have been unable to dent the main Soviet defence line. More German troops have been brought up and thrown into the struggle that has now lasted ten days. The fighting has swayed to and fro with the Germans succeeding in driving in a wedge at some places though not to any depth and at great cost.

According to frontline dispatches they have won ground only to be "literally walking over corpses of their own men."

At dawn yesterday several Soviet units attacked and recaptured a point identified as 'P' and two important positions recently taken by the Germans. Over 500 Germans were killed and many tanks and guns destroyed.

DOUBLE TASK BEFORE HITLER

WASHINGTON, July 13.

"The present eastern front extends 2,500 miles from the Arctic Ocean to the River Nile", points out Barnet Nover, well-known columnist of the "Washington Post." Mr. Nover writes:

"Although parts of the eastern front are separated by the Black Sea and the eastern end of the Mediterranean Sea, the fighting in Southern Russia and the Egyptian struggle are organically connected.

"If Hitler smashes through to the Caucasus but fails in Egypt, he will have lost the battle of 1942. He will certainly lose if Russia holds on regardless of what happens to Egypt. Hitler must capture both the Caucasus and the Nile Valley in order to achieve what he is after."—Reuter.

AIR LINES REPLACE BURMA ROAD

CHUNGKING, July 13.

The transport capacity of the present air-lines linking China with the outside world compares favourably with the capacity of the former Burma Road, Mr. Chiang Kiangu, Chinese Minister of Communications, revealed here to-day.—Reuter.

The long queue in quest of kerosene is now a usual sight in several Bombay localities.

SOVIET CALL FOR SECOND FRONT

MOSCOW, July 13.

A call for a second front in Europe and the establishment of grand strategy for the Red Army and the armies of the other United Nations was made to-day by a member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, M. Alexandrov. He stressed that the Allies' resources and possibilities must be exploited in time and with the necessary skill.

Vichy Rejects U. S. Proposal?

WASHINGTON, July 13.

The State Department is expecting a report to-day from the United States Embassy in Vichy on negotiations regarding the French warships immobilised at Alexandria, it is learned in reliable quarters to-day.

It is consequently thought that an announcement will be made soon.

Meanwhile officials have declined to comment on press reports that the Vichy Government has flatly rejected the United States proposal that the warships should be removed to a South African port or Martinique under American protection. —Reuter.

PRAJA MANDAL M.L.A.s TO QUIT BARODA LEGISLATURE

(From Our Correspondent)

BARODA, July 13.

The Baroda Raj Praja Mandal Working Committee has decided unanimously that all Praja Mandal men should resign from the Dharasabha, Prant Panchayats and Municipalities.

To decide the date of tendering resignation, a small committee has been appointed.

During the existence of the present Dharasabha, Mr. Pavri Vakil, as a Deputy Speaker to-day got the first chance of presiding over the Dharasabha Session in the absence of the Dewan who is the President. The Dewan went home at 2-30 p. m. after delivering the opening speech of the budget session.

Crore Loan For Food Supply

BOMBAY, Monday.

A special meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation has been called on Monday, July 20 at 3 p.m. by the Mayor, in response to a requisition by 39 members of the Corporation to consider the situation arsing out of the growing increase in the prices of foodstuffs and the difficulty of obtaining them and also to consider a proposal for raising a loan of Rupees one crore in order to set up a Municipal organization to obtain supplies from the sources available and to regulate their distribution in retail sales, etc.

BR. BOMBERS OVER NORTHERN FRANCE

LONDON, July 13.

An Air Ministry 'communique' announces: "This afternoon Boston bombers strongly escorted by Spitfires attacked railway yards at Boulogn. Other squadrons of Spitfires swept the Abbeville area. Three of our fighters are missing."—Reuter.

WASHINGTON: The average daily Government expenditure for war purposes rose during June to 158,600,000 dollars, the War Production Board announces. This represents an increase of 6.3 per cent. as compared with May.—Reuter.

TERMS FOR RETENTION OF ALLIED FORCES IN INDIA

CONGRESS TO OFFER LAST CHANCE FOR SETTLEMENT: SEVAGRAM TALKS

WARDHAGANJ, July 13.

Talks among Gandhiji, Pandit Nehru and Maulana Azad at Sevagram lasted for two hours this afternoon when, the "United Press" learns, the new compromise draft resolution was discussed. Gandhiji gave his views in writing, as he was observing his weekly silence. It is hoped that the revised resolution will be released to-morrow.

On his return to Wardha, Maulana Azad called an emergent meeting at 6 o'clock at Bajajwadi to consider the new draft and Gandhiji's views thereon.

ANOTHER DAY OF INDECISION

The Committee spent another day discussing Mahatma Gandhi's draft resolution on the next step without coming to any final conclusion.

It being Mahatma Gandhi's silence day to-day he did not participate in the discussion, although he was available for consultation by the members.

The Congress President told the "Associated Press" that he hoped to release the resolution to-morrow, when the Committee would conclude its present sitting, but, according to other members of the Working Committee, it is possible that the Committee may not reach any final conclusion even to-morrow.

However, certain members are provisionally arranging to leave Wardha to-morrow evening.

The situation remains unchanged and efforts are being made to come to finality by to-morrow.

Position Clarified

Latest reports indicate that the talks among Mahatma Gandhi, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Congress President, and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru have resulted in a clearer understanding on the various viewpoints expressed in the Congress Working Committee.

It is understood the new draft resolution embodying various viewpoints will be ready when the Committee meets to-morrow for the last time in Sevagram.

It is expected that a new comprehensive resolution will fully explain the demand for withdrawal of the British Power from India and the substitution of an Indian National Government, as also indicate the conditions under which the Allied forces could stay for the defence of India and China under an agreement with the Free Indian National Government.

The new draft which, it is understood, virtually reproduces Gandhiji's proposals, add a few paragraphs to make the position crystal clear. The resolution is expected to be adopted unanimously and placed before the A.I.C.C.

Search Of Formula

What may be loosely described as a drafting committee has been meeting since this morning in Pandit Nehru's room, presumably to evolve a compromise formula accommodating the various view points.

Among those who are contributing towards this evolution of a new resolution include Maulana Azad, Pandit Nehru, Pandit Govind Ballab Pant, Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram and Dr. Syed Mahmud.

Azad's Programme

NEW DELHI, July 13.

Information received here indicates that Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Congress President, arrives in Delhi on July 16 (Thursday) and proceeds the same night to Lahore from where he flies to Karachi.—United Press.

Nazi Mayor Fatally Stabbed

Sad End Of Chasing Escaped Russian Prisoners

STOCKHOLM, July 13.

The German Mayor of Mechinthin in the Baltic coast region, midway between Danzig and Rostock, was stabbed to death with a knife, while chasing nine Russian prisoners of war, who had escaped from a labour camp. Four of the fugitives were captured, two were killed in the chase, while the other three are still at large.—Reuter.

CHURCHES BOMBED BY NAZIS

LONDON, July 13.

The Bishop of Dover disclosed at the Canterbury Diocesan Conference to-day that 97 chanrches, 40 parsonages, 86 church schools and 24 church-halls in the Canterbury Diocese had been damaged by enemy action. Of these four churches, two parsonages, three churschools and nine Church-Halls were destroyed.—Reuter.

BRITISH NAVY BOMBARDS MERSA MATRUH

Axis Ammunition Ship Sunk: Rommel's Attack On Northern Sector Driven Off

From Reuter's Special Correspondent.

ALEXANDRIA, July 13.

The Royal Navy, intervening in the battle of Egypt, has heavily bombarded Mersa Aatrun, Rommel's most advanced supply base on the North African coast. Sweeping close inshore, they raked the harbour with salvo after salvo starting numerous fires. Anti-aircraft guns were effectively shelled. As the guns of the fleet opened fire, naval aircraft sweeped over the harbour plastering it with bombs. One naval airman who saw the warships in action said "The bombardment was a magnificent sight. The navy knocked hell out of the place."

The shelling of Mersa Matruh began soon after dusk. Flashes from shell bursts dotted the whole area around the harbour, where several ships were damaged.

Italian E-Boats which opened fire on the naval bombers immediately put to sea, when the naval forces appeared, but none of the British units was even damaged.

Light naval forces only were engaged in the bombardment of Mersa Matruh which took place on Saturday night. For a hectic quarter of an hour more than 700 high explosive shells were poured into the harbour and the surrounding area.

AXIS ATTACK DRIVEN OFF

Mussolini Directing Italians In Desert Warfare

CAIRO, July 13.

The British 'communique' today states: "In the northern sector yesterday our troops drove off an attack by the enemy on the north-western area of the positions occupied during our recent advance.

Our artillery was active on the El Alamein front and in the central sector.

In the southern sector our battle groups and artillery harassed the enemy.

TWO AXIS PLANES SHOT DOWN

Although dust interfered with air operations our fighters carried out protective sweeps and fighter-bombers attacked target in the battle area. Two enemy aircraft were shot down.

The enemy continued air attacks on Malta losing three fighters. From the operations reviewed above one of our aircraft is missing."

MUSSO IN DESERT?

Reports that Mussolini nimself is in the Desert may, it is believed here, be true.

Some observers in Cairo think that he had hopes of leading victorious Italian forces into Alexandria.

LONDON: Gen. Auchinleck has beaten off without serious fighting a German counter-attack on the north-west of the area gained in his five-mile thrust to Tel-El-Isa (Hill of Jesus) from El Alamein, writes Reuter's military correspondent.

"In the southern sector our battle groups and artillery harassed the enemy.

SPARRING FOR OPENING

In the centre where British and Axis armoured forces are uniting for a major tank battle there was only artillery fire from British guns. The operations reported are in the nature of sparring for an opening.

POLICE OPEN FIRE

Lathi Charge Follows On Cawnpore Workers: Official Injured

CAWNPORE, July 13.

A clash occurred to-day between a restive group of workmen and the police in which the police had to open fire, which was followed by a Lathi charge, the workmen retaliating with brickbats as a result of which the Junior Superintendent of Police received an injury.

Some of the workmen received gunshot wounds and injuries and are lying in hospital.—A. P.

POLITICAL PURGE IN EGYPT

CAIRO, July 13.

The Egyptian Prime Minister, Nahas Pasha, has dismissed 19 members from the Wafdist Parliamentary Caucas, who sent him a statement expressing disapproval of Egyptian Government policy.

This action follows the dismissal last week of Makram Pasha, Secretary-General of the Wafdist Party, and a decision was taken by the Wafd Executive to deal with any rebellious elements in its ranks during the present crisis.

The 19 members, although not Wafdist Party members, were elected as Wafdist candidates in the recent election. But they were moving from Wafdist policy towards the Opposition benches. —Reuter.

Late News

THREE GERMAN ARMIES PREPARE TO STRIKE

MOSCOW, July 13.

From Reuter's special correspondent.—Three German armies are preparing to strike from three directions at Stalingrad and to span the stretch between the Don and the Volga rivers. The fourth tank army is still partly forcing its way across the Don at Voronezh, motorised divisions are attacking at Boguchar and a third large German force is now advancing beyond Lisichansk. From Voronezh on the east side of the Don lies easy Steppe country, which covers 350 miles south-east to the tank manufacturing town of Stalingrad.—Reuter.

LUCKNOW BAN

LUCKNOW, July 14.

On the occasion of the Rathyatra procession, which will be taken out by the Hindus of Lucknow to-morrow, the District Magistrate, Lucknow, has promulgated an order under Sec. 144 Cr. P. C. prohibiting carrying of Lathis and other weapons within the limits of the Lucknow municipality. The order will remain in force from 6 a.m. on July 15, to 6 a.m. on July 16, unless previously withdrawn.—A. P.

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OUR TABULATED ADLETS

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3. LOST AND FOUND

On 12th July, 1942, at 4-30 p.m. a packet and a file full of papers and letters between Dadar Main Road and King Circle, Matunga. Will the gentleman who picked it up kindly deliver and oblige. Sobhagya Pictures, Kathok Lodge, 2nd Floor, Main Road, Dadar. (16545)

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted a qualified Sub-Overseer in the grade of Rs. 40-2-5-60 temporarily in the first instance likely to be made permanent. Any pay between the minimum and maximum will be given according to qualifications and experience. Apply stating qualifications, experience, age, etc., to the undersigned before 25-7-42: Mahmud Usuf Patel, Chairman, Managing Committee, Jambusar. (90.3)

Wanted: 250 Candidates for Railway Services as Guards; Station Masters, Signallers, Ticket-Collectors, etc. Period of training 4-5 months. Free quarter. Railway fare paid. Scholarship Rs. 80/-. Apply with -/1/6 to Director, All-India Railway Commercial and Telegraph School, Daryaganj, Delhi. (16513)

62. TO BE LET.

Hospital Building at King's Circle, Matunga. Plot area 3,100 sq. ft. Building area 6,100 sq. ft. No other tenant. Rent 150. Phone 50327. (16543)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Learn Journalism, Story-Writing by post. Earn lot. Ideal Profession. Shorthand, Accountancy, Cartooning. Associated Schools, Delhi, 55. 1644

The Civil Engineering School, Lucknow (Government recognised) Candidates for admission to overseer class session July, 1942 to apply now. Examinations conducted and certificates awarded by the U. P. Government. Best results for last two years. Ample employment facilities in P.W.D., Local Boards, M.E.S., Railways, and States in India. Minimum qualification Matriculation with Mathematics. Free prospectus from the Principal. (8410)

Hewett Engineering School, Jagat Narain Road, Lucknow. Recognised by U.P., C.P., Assam, N.-W. F. Prov. & Baluchistan Govts., M.E.S., Railways and 67 States. Applications from Inter & Matric candidates invited for Overseer July, 1942 Class. U. P. Govt. award Certificates. Record Results 80%. Highly qualified Staff. Hostel arrangements. Employment facilities. Nine merit scholarships. Free Prospectus from Principal. (8876)

322. MACHINERY FOR SALE

A. C. and D. C. Electric Motors 1/4 to 15 H. P. Switchgear, Pumping Sets, Converters and other Electrical Material. Send enquiries to Eastern (Sales) Ltd., Phoenix Building, Ballard Estate, Bombay. 8983

328. AGENCIES WANTED

Manufacturers wanting Expansion in Bengal may communicate with F. Dutta, Partner Tropical Traders, Calcutta with sole agency terms at Elphinstone Hotel, Hornby Road, Bombay. (16535)

341. PARTNERSHIPS WANTED.

Advertiser wishes to invest couple of thousands in any good business as partner. Apply Box No. 16537, "Bombay Chronicle".

348. ESTATES & PROPERTIES

Wanted on lease plot of land with or without Building for mannual Industrial work. Area about 3,000 to 5,000 sq. yds. Write Box No. 16542, "Bombay Chronicle."

592. NEEDLEWORK

Women's Needle Art Institute (Regd.) Nawab House, opp. Thos. Cook's. Please note that all Needle Art and Scientific Dress Making is taught to you and Diploma awarded when perfect. Poor Girls taught Free. Full particulars. Apply Institute. (16534)

651 MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Reward Rs. 101. Profit Rs. 20 Daily on investment of Rs. 25. If there is no profit the reward of Rs. 101 will be given. See personally New Commercial, Bori Bunder near Purohit's Hotel, House No. 167, 1st floor, Telephone No. 27106. (16540)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates

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3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified

G. I. P. RAILWAY

TRAIN NOTICE

OWING to interruption of through communication on the B.N. Railway beyond Nagpur, 1 Down Calcutta Mail leaving Victoria Terminus To-day (14th July 1942) at 17-40 hours will terminate at Nagpur. (9061)

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

SPECIAL NOTICE

OWING TO INTERRUPTION of through communication on the B. N. Railway, until further advice passengers travelling by 1 Down Calcutta Mail will only be booked up to Nagpur and not beyond to B. N. Railway. (9062)

RESTRICTIONS ON EMIGRATION FROM INDIA TO ADEN

(a) That new-comers should not be permitted to come to Aden for the purpose of starting a new business unless it is approved by the Government as contributing to the WAR EFFORT; the term "NEW-COMERS" to include those whose businesses have been closed and stocks disposed of

(b) that employees not normally resident in Aden should not be permitted to come to Aden unless replacing employees leaving the Colony either for good or on leave or unless their services are for work approved by Government as contributing to the war effort, and that the employer must sign a bond binding himself to ensure that the person being replaced leaves Aden forthwith, the amount of the bond to be forfeit if he fails to leave;

(c) that joint managers of businesses, or partners not normally resident in Aden, should not be permitted to come unless (1) replacing another partner going on leave, or (2) visiting their business for a stated period not exceeding six months;

(d) rescinded

(e) that employers must sign a bond for an amount sufficient to pay for the employee's repatriation if he is required to leave the Colony and if the cost of repatriation is irrecoverable from the Government of India;

(f) that the employer and the employee not normally resident in Aden and who arrived after the date of this restriction (26th September, 1941) should be given to understand that in the event of the employee ceasing to be employed by him he will be required to leave the Colony forthwith, and not permitted to take employment elsewhere;

(g) that new-comers may not bring with them any dependents: residents may bring back their wives and children but no other relatives unless they are of Aden registration and are incapable, either on account of age or proved disability of supporting themselves and the fact of their being obliged to remain in India would involve expense and consequent hardship to the person in Aden on whom they are dependent. After six months residence applications from new-comers to bring wives and children will be considered in the light of the military situation;

(h) the application of these restrictions to persons coming from India will be dealt with by a Board consisting of the PASSPORT OFFICER, the COMMISSIONER of POLICE, and the CHIEF INDIAN MAGISTRATE;

(i) that the existing condition, that Government be reimbursed for any expenditure on the evacuation of any applicant, should be retained. (9039)

652. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

For immediate Sale one new Pilot Radio, 6 tubes and pick up. Price 350/- nett. No offer. Apply Box No. 16538, "Bombay Chronicle."

Enquiries solicited for purchase of asbestos fibre crude and washed and wool—can supply any quantity direct from mines and from Calcutta stock. 150 tons Ready for immediate delivery. Prices attractive. Special concessions to regular purchasers. Please apply Box No. 16525, "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices

THE GUZERAT RAILWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY-SECOND ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of THE GUZERAT RAILWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 29th day of July, 1942, at 4-30 p.m. at the Registered Office of the Company, Home Street, Fort, Bombay, to transact the following business:—

1. To adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Statement of Accounts made up to 31st March, 1942.
2. To declare a Dividend.
3. To elect Directors in place of Mr. Dadubhai P. Desai and Mr. R. C. Giles, who retire by rotation, but are eligible and offer themselves for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors for the current year and fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from FRIDAY, the 24th July, to MONDAY, the 10th August, 1942, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
KILLICK, NIXON & CO.,
Agents.

Bombay, 24th June, 1942. (9055)

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS GIVING FULL DETAILS of qualifications, experience, age, caste, etc., with copies of testimonials are invited for the post of Mechanical Engineer In Charge of the Municipal Head Water Works and Pumping Station, and should reach the undersigned on or before 31/7/1942.

2. The applicant should have wide experience of repairs and running of Steam Pumping Plant of 200 H.P. and upwards. He should be a fully qualified Mechanical Engineer preferably with a B.E., Mechanical Degree and should have at least 7 years practical experience with Steam Plant after passing his Degree.

3. The existing Municipal pumping machinery comprises of Worthington Simpson triple expansion surface condensing Engines with plunger pumps and two Babcock Wilcox Boilers.

4. The scale of the pay will be Rs. 150-5-250 with benefit of Provident Fund and free quarters at the Pumping Station. No conveyance or any other allowance is attached to the post.

5. The selected candidate will be on probation for one year in the first instance.

(Sd.) P. A. NIMANEE,
President,
Municipal Borough, Nasik.

Municipal Office,
Nasik: 10/7/1942. 9052.

DACCA UNIVERSITY.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the Professorship of English on a salary in the scale of Rs. 600-50/2-1000 p.m., initial salary depending on qualifications. The appointment will be made for two years in the first instance and may be renewed on approved service till the age of retirement. Nine copies of application and of all testimonials should reach the Registrar not later than the 30th November, 1942. Full particulars will be supplied on request. 9050.

G. I. P. RAILWAY

WANTED CANDIDATES to fill the following posts:—

(a) 1 Steno-grapher—Provisionally permanent—Pay Rs. 50/- p.m. in the Rs 30-4-50 Efficiency Bar 5-80 grade.

(b) 3 Clerks—Provisionally permanent—Pay Rs. 30/- p.m. in the same grade as in (a) above.

(c) 1 Material Checker—Provisionally permanent—Pay Rs. 30/- p.m. in the Rs. 30-4-50 grade.

(d) 1 Steno-grapher—Temporary—Pay and grade as in (a) above.

(e) 2 Clerks—Temporary—Pay and grade as in (b) above.

2. Age between 18 and 25 years on 31st July, 1942. Educational qualifications: Matriculation, Junior Cambridge or equivalent examination of recognised University. Candidates knowing typing will be preferred. For the Steno-graphers' posts, a minimum short-hand speed of 100 words a minute and typing speed of 60 words per minute will be required. Candidates should be physically fit generally and have the following sight standard:—

(a) Distant vision:— Tested with Landolt's split rings must not be less than 6/9 in either eye with or without glasses.

(b) Near vision:— Snellen 0.6 in either eye with or without glasses.

3. Form of application obtainable from the Divisional Engineer, G. I. P. Railway, Poona, on remittance of Re. 1/- by Money Order. Full name and address of applicant must be entered in Block letters on Money Order coupon. If this condition is not complied with, the Money Order will not be accepted. Last date for receipt of Money Order—31st July, 1942. Candidates called for examination and interview should attend entirely at their own expense. A call to attend examination or interview will not imply offer of definite employment. 9056.

Public Notice

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY AND TRAMWAYS CO., LTD.

PAYMENT OF DIVIDEND ON PREFERENCE SHARES

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the PREFERENCE SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 24th July to 6th August, 1942, both days inclusive, for the preparation of dividend warrants for the half-year, ending 15th August, 1942

Intimation regarding change of address should be notified to the Company by shareholders themselves or their constituted attorneys immediately.

By Order of the Board,
R. D. KANGA,
Secretary.

Bombay, 14th July, 1942. (9058)

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

Tender No. 80A

THE DIRECTOR GENERAL, Indian Medical Service, New Delhi, invites tenders for the supply of the following store.

	QUANTITY Doz.
Apparatus (Krischners) wires.	
(1) 10" x 1½mm.	90,000
(2) 10" x 1 mm.	90,000

Tender forms giving details of the article required can be had on payment from the Deputy Controller of Purchase office of the Director General, Indian Medical Service. The price of tender is Rs. 2/- per set and is not refundable and forms are not transferable. Payment should be made in cash or by Money Order only to the Deputy Controller of Purchase office of the Director-General, Indian Medical Service, New Delhi. Tender No. 80A and remitter's full address should be stated on the coupon. Tenders will be received upto 4 p.m. on the 10th August, 1942.

Tenders can also be had from the Deputy Assistant Director General (Medical Stores) Medical Store Depot, Lahore Cantt., Bombay, Calcutta, and Madras, on payment of the prescribed fee. (9051)

Legal Notices

HIGH COURT O.O.C.J.

Re: BILL OF COSTS of Messrs. Hiralal M. Mehta & Co. (Solicitors), Applicants, payable by Bai GODAVARIBAI, widow of Labhshanker Parmanand.

LET ALL PARTIES CONCERNED attend before the Learned Chamber Judge on the 24th July, 1942, at 11 a.m. (S.T.) at the hearing of the applicants application for an order that Bai Godavaribai do pay to the applicants Rs. 338-8-6 for their taxed costs and costs of the said application and order.

Dated this 20th day of April, 1942.

HIRALAL M. MEHTA & CO.,
Applicants.

To,
Bai GODAVARIBAI,
widow of Labhshanker Parmanand. (9084)

HIGH COURT

O. O. C. J.

SUIT No. 751 of 1942

EDWARD RADBONE ... Plaintiff
vis
(1.) CHINUBHAI MANEKLAL and (2.) PRABODHCHANDRA JETHALAL SHAH ... Defendants

To,
CHINUBHAI MANEKLAL and PRABODHCHANDRA JETHALAL SHAH.

The Defendants abovenamed.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the Plaintiff abovenamed has filed the above suit against you for the sum of Rs. 2,244/- with interest at 6 per cent per annum from 16th October, 1940, till judgment and costs and interest on judgment at 6 per cent per annum till payment and for such further and other relief as may in the circumstances be necessary and that you are summoned to appear in this Court on the 29th day of July, 1942, at 11 a.m. (S.T.) in person or by an Advocate (O.S.) and that in default of your appearance on the day before-mentioned the suit will be heard and determined in your absence. Witness Sir John William Fisher Beaumont, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay this 20th day of June, 1942.

Dated this 13th day of July, 1942.

D. H. NANAVATI,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Solicitor to the Central Government at Bombay. (9057)

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—MOTHER—

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★

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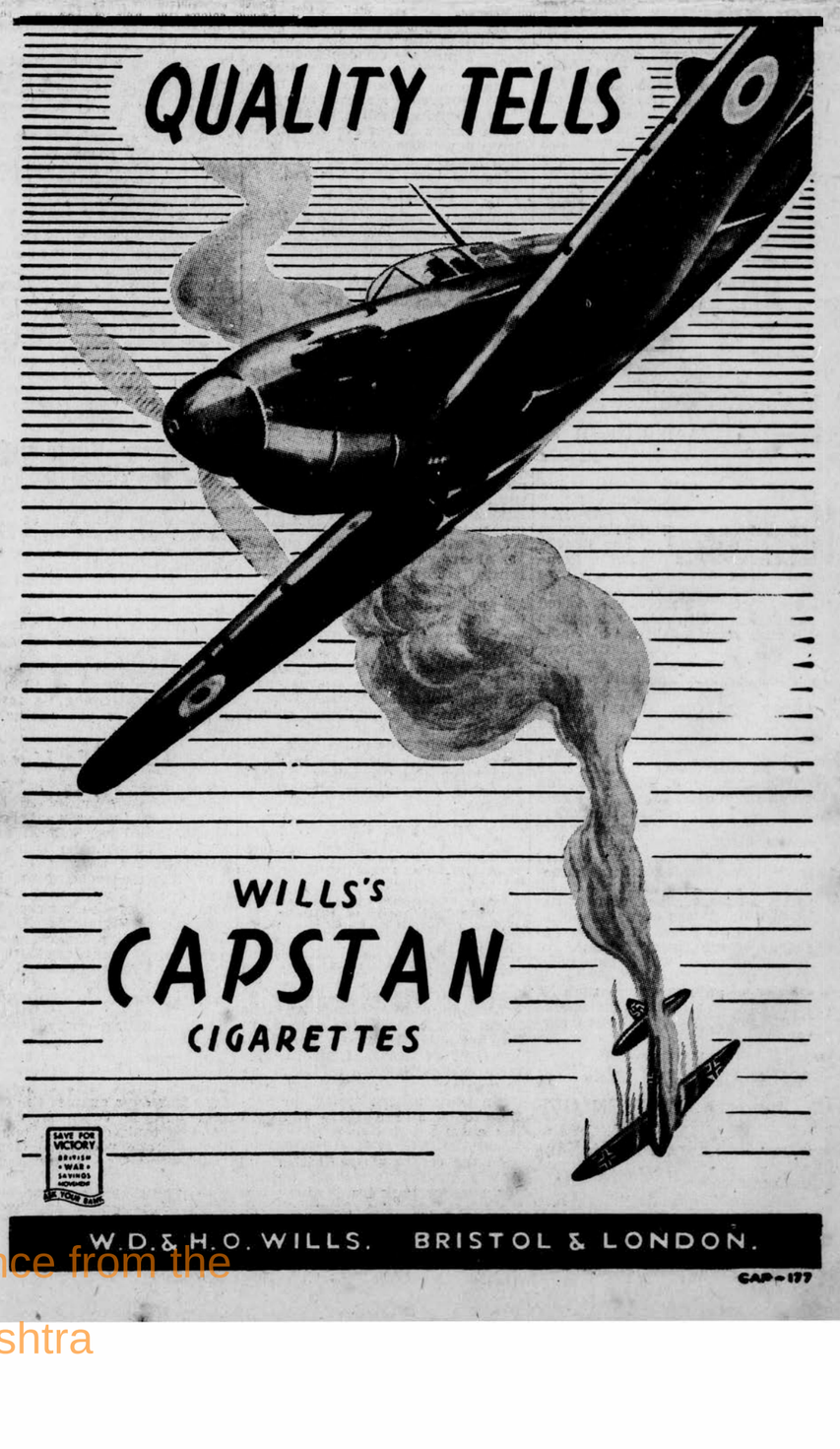

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City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS
To-day

Hindu: Ashad Shud, 1, 1998
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Akhar 29, 1361
Parsi: Behman 13, 1311
Sunrise: 6-10 a.m. Sunset: 7-17 p.m.
Hightide: 0-04, 12-54. Lowtide: 6-06, 19-00
Improvements Committee at 3-30 p.m.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

EXCELSIOR—"Bahama Passage" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
BROADWAY—"Khillauna" 4-15, 7 and 10
CITY LIGHT—"Pukar" 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Agni Kankan" 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Blossoms in the Dust" 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
REGAL—"Ride 'em Cowboy" 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Saugand" 3, 6-15 and 9-30 p.m.
METRO—"Johnny Eager" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30
NOVELTY—"Duniya-Ek-Tamasha" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
PRAKASH—"The Unexpected" 4, 7 and 10
NEW WEST END—"Khan-Daan" 3, 6 and 9 p.m.
HIND-MATA—"Sikandar" 4-15, 7 and 9-45
PARADISE—"Bride Came C.O.D." 4 6-30 and 10 p.m.
AURORA—"Mata Hari" 3-30, 6-30 and 10
PALACE—"Two-Faced Woman" 4 6-30 and 10
CHITRA—"Doctor" 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
EDWARD—"Woman" 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Rai Saheb" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
ROXY—"Jhoola" 2-15, 5-35 and 9 p.m.
PLAZA—"Dushman" 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Pahila Palna" 3-30, 6-15 and 9
SUPER—"Jawani-Ki-Pukar" 4-15, 7 and 9-45
MINERVA—"Station Master" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Bharat Milap" 2-45, 6 and 9
OPERA HOUSE—"Tamanna" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Ankh Michowli" 4, 7 and 10
SWASTIK—"Mata" 3-30, 5-30 and 9-30 p.m.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION: The Chief Superintendent, Central Telegraph Office, Calcutta, intimates that the transmission time on telegrams between Calcutta and Agra is now normal.

ADULTERATION OF MILK OF CHEE: The Executive Health Officer of the Bombay Municipality report 29 cases of adulteration of milk and ghee resulted in conviction and award of varying fines.

SRI RAMAKRISHNA ASHRAM DADAR: Mr. D. V. Sabnis will give a religious discourse on 'Dnyaneshwari' in Marathi to-day (Tuesday), at 7-15 p.m. at the Ashram premises, 64, Portuguese Church Street, Dadar (B.B. & C.I. Rly).

THE BOMBAY MARATHI JOURNALISTS' ASSON: The Association will be at home to the President and members of the Standing Committee of the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conferences on Saturday 18th July 1942, at Tambe's Health Home, Hamam Street Fort, at 6 p.m

SOCIAL WORKERS' SOCIETY: A special general meeting of the social Workers' Society will be held to-day (Tuesday), at 6 p.m. at the Bahai Hall, Bori Bunder, to pass a condolence resolution at the death of the Hon Mr. Justice M. A. Somji, President of the Society.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF BOMBAY: An ordinary monthly meeting of the Society will be held in the rooms of the B. B. Royal Asiatic Society, Town Hall, Bombay, on Wednesday, the 15th July, 1942, at 6 p.m. (S.T.) Mr. R. K. Prabhu will read a paper on "The Prehistoric Background of some of the Principal Jewish and Christian Festivals". Members and friends are cordially invited to attend the meeting which is open to the public.

FRENCH REVOLUTION DAY MEETINGS: Municipal workers' meeting at Foras Road Municipal Gardens, at 5-30 p.m. Maniben Kara and V. B. Karnik to speak.
Public meeting at Dhuru Hall (Dadar), at 6-30 p.m. under the Auspices of the Indian Federation of Labour, and the Radical Democratic Party. V. B. Karnik, Maniben Kara, Waman Kulkarni, Dr. Shettey H. R. Mahajani and others to speak.

CONGRATULATIONS TO BARODA AND KOLHAPUR: A public meeting under the auspices of Universal Brotherhood Mission, Shivaji Vyayam Shala, Tarun Bharat Vyayam Mandal, Godhade Maharaj Anathashram, Maratha Seva Dal, and Satara District Maratha Sangh, will be held at World Chawl Bandstand to-day (Tuesday), at 6 p.m. to congratulate His Highness Shri Pratapsingh Maharaja Gaikwar of Baroda on his entering the 35th. year and to congratulate Her Highness Shri Tarabai Maharanisahib on her accepting the regentship of the Kolhapur State. Mr. Ramchandra Raghunathrao Sabnis Advocate O. S. will preside.

THE BOMBAY MILL-KAMGAR UNION: The Managing Committee of the above Union met at the Union's Head Office (Sayani Road Dadar) yesterday at 6-30 p.m. under the presidentship of Com. Shirke, chairman of the Union.
It was decided among other things, to enrol mass membership of the Union; to organise a Volunteer Corps; and carry on a ceaseless agitation to secure Dearness allowance and bonus in proportion to the rise in the cost of living which has risen to the topmost figure in the last month. Comrades Rajaram Vyas and Krishna Bhatkar were co-opted to work on the Managing Committee.

MUSLIM LEAGUE CIVIL DEFENCE: Committee for the Province of Bombay is touring to visit Nasik, Malegaon, Dhulia and Jalgaon; where it will meet and discuss Civil Defence Problems with the League workers and set up local Civil Defence Committees. The party consists of:—Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim Bart. (Chairman), Mr. Aziz Gafoor Kazi Mr. Mahomed Ali Manar and Hakim Mirza Hyder Baig, (Members).

B.E.S.T. STRIKE POSTPONED: Mr. V. H. Joshi, General Secretary, Tramwaymen's Union, Bombay, writes:—
On the 21st June 1942 a fifteen days notice for strike was given by our Union to the B.E.S. and T. Company, Ltd. The Company instead of taking into consideration grievances, which were the basis for the strike notice, appeared to be more busy in formulating ways and means to crush the strike if it took place. A general meeting of the Union was held on the 10th July 1942 to consider the situation.
The policy of the Government of Bombay was different from that of the Company. One day previous to the meeting the Commissioner of Labour, Bombay had informed by a letter that Government was in the process of appointing an Adjudicator. The adjudicator was in fact appointed on 10th and an advance type copy of the order was delivered by the Commissioner's herald to the General Secretary in the meeting itself. The meeting thereupon passed a resolution having two parts. In one part it condemned the Company for its unsympathetic tactics and in the other part it thanked the Government for having appointed the adjudicator and postponed the strike till at least two months after the report of the adjudicator.

PVB

"B" WARD P. V. B.: Instructions to the Volunteers, of F.F and Rescue the volunteers, who are trained in Air Fighting and who want to undergo the training in Fire Fighting and Rescue are requested to attend the meeting convened for them on Thursday at 8 p.m. at the "B" Ward P. V. B. Office.

MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS AND P. V. B. EXHIBITION: As part of their educative programme in A. R. P the P. V. B. has invited the students of the Municipal Schools in the city to visit the Self Protection Exhibition at Jinnah Hall The Municipal School authorities have granted permission to their schools and daily during school hours, there is a steady stream of school children visiting this exhibition and received first hand information on the method of protection against air raid. Trained instructions placed at every stall in the exhibition impart complete and detailed knowledge of the methods of air raid protection.
Principals of other schools in the city both primary and secondary, are requested to telephone 40133 and fix a special hour on any day for their school.

MASS RALLY OF RAILWAY WORKERS: Under the auspices of the joint committee of the Railway Unions in Bombay a mass rally of railway workers will be held at Kamgar Maidan to-day (Tuesday) at 6 p.m. under the presidentship of Com. N. M. Joshi, M.L.A. (Central), to demand dearness allowance.
Processions of Rly Workers will start from (1) B. B. & C. I. Parel Workshop, Delisle Road (2) Elphinston Bridge, Parel (3) G. I. P. Parel Workshop (4) G. I. P. Matunga Workshop and will come to Kamgar Maidan where the rally will be held Labour leaders from various parts of India, who have come for the meeting of the General Council of the All-India Trade Union Congress will also address the meeting.

CHEQUES CLEARED: Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending 10-7-42 were as under:—

Number of cheques	122,737
Amount of cheques	22,04,08,492-3-1

MUNICIPAL SCHOOL TEACHERS

BOMBAY, Monday.
Mr. V. V. Giri, the President, All-India Trade Union Congress paid a visit for a few minutes to the Municipal Corporation on Monday when he was welcomed by the Mayor.
The House considered the proposition of Mr. M. V. Donde to the effect that relieving hundreds of teachers in Municipal Schools from service was likely to give rise to panicky condition in the city. Mr. Donde suggested that present rules regarding the employment of teachers according to the number of children attending municipal schools should be waived and the teachers in municipal service be allowed to continue as before.
The proposition was referred to the Schools Committee for report
The House approved of the following resolution of Mr. M. V. Donde:—
That the Schools Committee be requested to submit a report to the Corporation at an early date on the incident of 'the disappearance' of a large amount of money from the accounts of the Schools Committee when cheques were being cashed in a local bank on the 22nd November 1941.
The Corporation adjourned till Thursday.

Way To World Peace

Apropos of the report of the debate at the premises of the South Indian Association at Matunga, which appeared in Monday's issue of "The Chronicle" it is pointed out that Mr. K. V. Ranganathan who led the opposition advocated strong National States to maintain internal order. These National States should forego part of their sovereignty to bring into being an international organisation which would enforce the Rule of Law in the world. Thus alone could world peace be secured.

GATHA SOCIETY: A public meeting of the Gatha Society will be held to-day (Tuesday), at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute, 136, Apollo Street, Fort, when Mr. Sorabji N. Kanga, will give in Gujarati a further discourse on "Farohars gave motion to 'apo, urvara' and the steller regions, which in the beginning were motionless."

TILAK MAHARASHTRA VIDYAPEETH
Kher Elected Chancellor

(From Our Correspondent.)
POONA, July 13.

Mr. B. G. Kher, former Prime Minister of Bombay has been unanimously elected Chancellor of the Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth. It will be recalled that the Hon. M. S. Aney occupied the office till he joined the Viceroy's Executive Council.

"Hindustan" Annual Number

The "Hindustan" an Urdu weekly of Bombay has just published its annual number. The number is profusely illustrated and contains a rich variety of contributions on different subjects. It is a readable and interesting volume and is priced at annas ten.

ON THE AIR

TUESDAY, JULY 14.

Delhi I—Programme
338.6 metres (886 kc/s.)
5 p.m. Film-flashes. 5-15 Bhajans: By S. Chowdhury and Party 5-30 Delhi Radio Orchestra. 5-35 Bashir Bai of Ajmere. 6-30 Zohra Jan of Ambala. 6-45 Thumri Aur Bhajan. 7-15 Kitabon ki baten. 7-30 Puria on Saragi. 7-35 It has happened. 7-40 Ghazlen. 7-55 Delhi Radio orchestra. 8 Bashir Bai of Ajmere. 8-15 For villagers only. 9-50 Bhajans: By S. Chowdhury and Party. 10 Amir Ali Thag

Bombay I—Programme
244 metres (1,231 kc/s.)
7-30 a.m. Laxmi Bai Kelkar. 7-50 News in Hindustani. 8 News in English. 8-10 Vithalrao Gurav. 8-25 Jaltarang Solo. 8-30 Niwruttibuwa Sa.naik. 8-50 News in Marathi. 9 News in Gujarati. 9-10 M. K. Kale.
12.30 p.m. Songs from Sindh. 12-57 News in Hindustani 1 Gujarati geets. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch hour music.
4-30 School Broadcast. 5-0 To-morrow. 5-5 M. K. Kale. 5-25 S. N. Chapekar. 5-40 News in Marathi. 5-45 News in Gujarati. 5-50 G. G. Kharadkar. 6 News in English. 6-10 Counter-attack. 6-15 News in Hindustani. 6-25 Local news and announcements. 6-30 Children's half-hour (Gujarati). 7 The Laymen's economist 7-15 Niwruttibuwa Sa.naik. 7-30 Vithalrao Gurav. 7-45 News commentary (Gujarati). 7-50 Laxmi Bai Kelkar. 8-10 News in Marathi. 8-20 News in English. 8-30 Frowning highbrows. 8. 8-45 Radio reconnaissance. 9 News in Hindustani 9-15 News Commentary in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 BBC News Relay. 9-45 Listening post. 9-50 War review 10 Mehli Mehta: Violin. 10-20 Julia wortmann (Soprano). 10-30 Dustan Roberts.

Bombay II—Programme
41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s.)
7-30 to 7-50 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 7-50 L. D. Patil. 8 Tulsidas Bhajan. 8-10 to 8-50 As in Bombay 1. 8-50 Instrumental duet. 8-55 G. S. Yellapurkar. 9-10 to 9-30 As in Bombay 1.
41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)
12-30 to 2-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1.
4-20 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval
61-48 metres (1,880 kc/s.)
7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 to 8-10 As in Bombay 1. 8-10 Sursagar recital. 8-30 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Air orchestra. 9-10 Tarana. 9-20 Laxmi Bai Kelkar. 9-30 Ghazal and geet. 9-45 Vithalrao Gurav 10 Niwruttibuwa Sarnaik.

REWA INQUIRY BEGINS

(From Our Correspondent.)
INDORE, July 11.

The sensational Rewa Enquiry in which H. H. the Maharaja of Rewa is involved opened before a special Commission appointed by H. E. the Crown Representative on the 10th July at Indore. The members of the Commission are: Hon. Mr. Justice F. W. Gentle (Chairman) of the Calcutta High Court, Lt.-Col. Gordon, Sir S. Rangnekar, 7x-judge of the Bombay High Court, H. H. the Maharaja Rana of Jhalawar and H. H. the Nawab of Rampur. Hon'ble Sir T. B. Sapru and Dr. M. R. Jayakar are appearing on behalf of the Ruler of Rewa while Mr. Bhulabhai Desai it is understood, could not appear on account of ill health.

The allegations against the Maharaja are that he abetted the murder of his two A. D. C.'s, that he tried to screen the offenders against the interests of justice and that he tried to get some information from the Office of the Resident, Indore which was of a confidential nature. Pending the enquiry of these charges the Ruler's powers have been suspended and he has been prohibited from entering into the boundries of his State.
The administration of the State is now being carried on by Major L. W. Wooldridge a nominee of the Political Department which has caused wide resentment in the State. The people of Rewa have been demanding open enquiry into the charges and, it is understood that H. H. the Maharaja also demanded an open enquiry, the people further demanded that peoples' representatives commanding the confidence of the States' subjects be associated with the commission of enquiry.

A strong delegation of Rewa representing all castes, creeds and interests has come to Indore to press for an open enquiry and to seek permission to attend it. It is understood it submitted to the commission an application for this purpose but it is not yet known what orders have been passed on it. Lengthy telegrams on behalf of the Rewa Subjects demanding open enquiry have been sent to H. E. the Crown Representative and the Resident of Indore.
Since these events affect the fortunes of the masses of such a major State like Rewa, the Congress leaders of Rewa could not remain unconcerned. In a statement they have said, that they always stood for responsible Government under the aegis of the Maharaja and the movement for that goal will continue. They also urged that the enquiry would command the confidence of the people only if "popular element is represented on the commission," and demand that the political Department must not stand between the people and their Ruler, coming to an understanding between themselves in the matter of administration.

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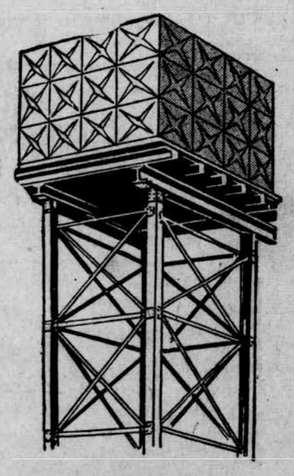
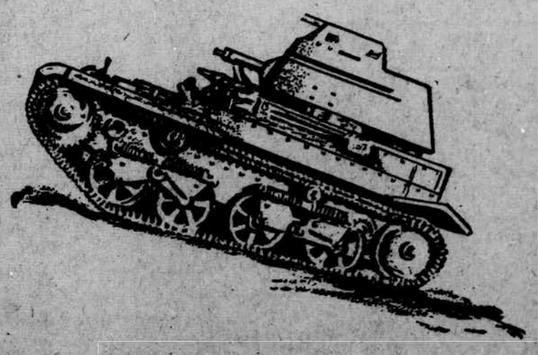
To you, therefore, we make a special appeal: Curtail your conversations with friends or shopkeepers. Telephone only when you must. Answer calls promptly and do not allow children to have access to the telephone.
The most important hours between which calls should be avoided owing to the present very high calling rate are 12 noon to 2 p.m. and 4 p.m. to 5-30 p.m.
Unless you do this, the increased strain on the telephone system due to the war will either result in a most unsatisfactory telephone service or may ultimately make it necessary, as a war measure, to restrict the telephone service only to those who need it for war purposes.

If you MUST use the telephone BE BRIEF!
TO ASSIST THE NATIONAL WAR FRONT.

IT IS
STEEL
FROM WHICH IS BUILT THE WATER TANK OR THE "TROJAN HORSE" OF TODAY





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GANDHIJI AND MUSLIMS

Many Muslim correspondents having asked Gandhiji how he could think of a mass movement for freedom without first making a settlement with Muslims, he answers the question in a leading article in the current number of "Harijan" under the caption "To Muslim Correspondents." The gist of his answer seems to be that the Muslim League blocks the way. For, he says, the League, while insisting on Pakistan, has not explained its implications, whereas those that have been explained by its opponents are "too terrible to contemplate." Moreover, he believes that a settlement with the League is not possible so long as the British Government dominate the Indian situation. So he is asking Britain to withdraw and, if she does not, he is preparing for a non-violent struggle for freedom. And he asks his correspondents: "Why should not Muslims who believe in Pakistan but also believe in independent India join such a struggle"?

Congress-League

Negotiations Essential

We cannot speak for the League nor have we fully understood its policy. It attitude in some respects is most unhelpful towards a settlement. But that is no justification for a negative or pessimistic attitude on the part of the Congress, which is equally unhelpful towards a settlement. We have, therefore, suggested that, without accepting or rejecting Pakistan now or doing anything likely to prejudice its prospects in the future, Congress should resume negotiations with the League and Government for a war-time National Government on terms acceptable to all the three parties; it being understood that after the war India will be completely free and work a constitution formulated under a procedure to be agreed to now. It should also be understood that the National Government will duly adopt organised force in the defence of the country, though otherwise it should be as free as any Dominion Government to regulate its war policy. Such a war-time settlement, we believe, was desired and expected by most Congress leaders during the Cripps negotiations. The negotiations broke down because Britain was not then prepared to transfer real power to India. If Britain still persists in that attitude there can obviously be no settlement. But, if under pressure of circumstances Britain is now in a more accommodating mood, it is the duty of the Congress to resume negotiations. Speaking of his own plan, Gandhiji says: "The conception is not that of a settlement with the British Government. That could happen only if there is a settlement between the principal parties, and as a preliminary the Congress and the League. But that so far as I can see, is not to be." It may be noted that Gandhiji does not object on principle to a settlement with Britain. He is only sceptical about the present condition of a settlement between the Congress and the League. We realise the difficulties of the latter settlement, but we do not think it impossible. In any case, it is worth an earnest attempt. The Congress President shared this view when some days ago he suggested a conference between the representatives of the Congress and the League. The idea must be pursued and should not be abandoned or postponed without sufficient cause. We are not aware of any circumstances justifying even delay in attempting a settlement with the League.

Wanted Effective

Control

We note that Prof. Harold Laski, who has been a consistent friend of India and the Congress, is disconcerted by Gandhiji's insistence on non-violence in the defence of India and wishes that "Congress leaders could be made to understand that whatever form of agreement is made now, if they insist on raising a great army which plays its part to defeat Japan, nothing and no body in this country can prevent the attainment of independence by India after the war." We agree that non-violent resistance will not suffice for defence against an aggressor but we do not accept the suggestion, if it is meant by Prof. Laski, that a settlement with Britain is hindered by Gandhiji's insistence on non-violence even in national defence. The majority in the Congress has unmistakably shown its readiness to use organised force for defence. So we have suggested that this may be embodied in a settlement with Britain. Nor can we agree with Prof. Laski that a mere raising of a large army in India is enough to win independence for India, if he means that the control of the army is not to pass to India. Both Congress and League insist on effective control on the entire administration of India including Defence. If Britain agrees to this at least now, a settlement between Congress and League cannot be long delayed.

Notable Raid

With the raid on Danzig, the Bomber Command of the R.A.F. has added one more notable achievement to its record. Squadrons of giant Lancasters flew in broad day light over more than 800 miles of enemy territory to bomb their targets and then to return to their bases with the loss of only a couple of them. This raid, which illustrates the growth of the long arm of Britain's striking power, is also valuable in its effect on the morale of the Germans and also on the victims of German aggression. The main purpose, of course, was to put out of work the submarine building yards and that was also the purpose of the simultaneous visit another building centre, Flensburg. Beginning with Augsburg and Cologne the Bomber Command has pursued systematically its campaign of striking the U-boat at its very source as it were. This emphasizes the seriousness of the U-boat menace but if the R.A.F. raids have been as successful as claimed, they are certain to show very considerable improvement in respect of shipping losses within the next two months.

The anti-submarine raids are, therefore, both valuable and welcome. But they are no justification for limiting the R.A.F. offensive to a kind of narrow, even though vital, front. The British are strong enough to strike harder, more extensively and much more frequently at the nerve centres of the Axis. And what is the American air force doing? Surely it is time now that it seriously started operations! The situation in Russia is growing worse every day. It is, of course, most unlikely for her Allies to render any military help which may immediately relieve the pressure of the Wehrmacht on her. For, despite its extreme urgency even at great risks, it is seriously to be doubted whether a second front would be started at once. Russia will have to fight alone against the Germans for at least the next few months. But the launching of a joint Anglo-American air offensive in the west now would certainly constitute a message of hope to the gallant Red Army.

Another Lull?

Friday's flare-up in Egypt was apparently followed by a quiet Saturday and Sunday. As a correspondent summed up the situation on Sunday night, in the northern sector the British consolidated their gains, in the central armoured forces stood facing each other and, in the southern, the Axis discontinued their forward thrusts. But even though the situation may be regarded as favourable to the British, a lull at this stage is likely to be more helpful to the Axis. A new development that is noteworthy is the sudden increase of enemy air activity, General Rommel having brought into action scores of Stukas. This is an important challenge, but if it is successfully met, British air supremacy will be firmly established for, at any rate, the present phase of the battle. We ought to mention here the assurance given amidst renewed Ministerial activity at Cairo to reports about the situation in the desert by Amin Osman Pasha. Let us hope he is right.

Frankly Speaking

Supplies For Malta

A week ago a special correspondent aboard a British warship gave some accounts of the exciting passage of a convoy from Gibraltar to Malta. The Admiralty has not yet published any details, but from the intensification of Luftwaffe activities over Malta during the last ten days and Lord Gort's congratulations to the R.A.F. it is possible to conclude that the convoy successfully reached Malta. This is further corroborated by the fact that the Germans have made no mention of, much less any claim about, it. If our conclusion is correct, this is a great achievement, indeed, on the part of the British Navy and the Air Force. Not only has Malta received badly needed supplies to continue as an active and extremely important thorn in the side of the Axis, but a blow has also been struck in the struggle for the domination of the Mediterranean. It must, however, be also admitted that the Luftwaffe's determined assaults on Malta would, at the same time, have helped the passage of Axis convoys to Libya. This could not be stopped but Malta has at least the satisfaction of having destroyed more than 85 Axis planes during the first ten days of July.

A Scandal

Long detention in custody of under-trial prisoners is an old continuing scandal in India. And such detention even against the order of the Magistrate is, we find, not an impossibility. In a case which came before the Chief Presidency Magistrate only last week it was found that a Police Constable Writer had confined two under-trial prisoners in custody for two months though the Court had directed that they should be sent to Poona for trial. Such a thing, the Magistrate rightly observed, was "monstrous". But such things do happen in India and are not quite so rare as one may think. The Police have been so long and so much pampered by Government that they sometimes take liberties even with the Magistrates. The Constable Writer in question has been sentenced to two months' rigorous imprisonment. But, in the present instance, is the constable writer the only person at fault? Is the responsibility for the scandal not shared by any of his superiors? Only a proper enquiry into the matter can supply the answer. The Commissioner of Police must institute such an enquiry. The Magistrate states that since the incident in question various checks have been introduced to prevent the repetition of such cases. Let us hope the new checks will be more effective than the old ones.

Release Them At Once

The Government of India and all the Provincial Governments concerned should promptly and sympathetically consider the resolutions adopted by various public meetings on the All-India Detenu Day, urging them to release at once the prisoners still detained without a trial. Government have promised to reconsider all the cases of men imprisoned without a trial. But they have done so in the case of only a few. It will be in their own interest as well in the interest of justice to release all politicals without any further delay. The injustice still being done to these men cannot but rankle in the minds of the people in general and such wide-spread rankling is hardly conducive to the cordial relations between Government and public that are now necessary. It is wrong to attempt to wring any pledges from the detenus. They have suffered long enough already. It is elementary justice to release them at once and unconditionally.

Karachi Mayor's Call To Orthodox & Reformist Parsis

Speaking on "Parsis' place in the new world" at Mazdaznan Hall, near Churchgate Station, on Monday evening Mr. Sohab C. Katrak, the Mayor of Karachi, who is now in Bombay stressed the need of so changing the present system of Parsi education as to inculcate in Parsi youth the spirit of the dignity of labour and the simplicity of life. Eruead Faramroz Bode presided.

Tracing the history of the Parsis in India, Mr. Katrak pointed out how 1300 years back the old oppressed Iranian ancestors of the present day Parsis came to India as exiles for the protection of their faith, and how by dint of character and such excellent virtues as honesty of purpose, hard work, dignity of labour, devotion to duty and loyalty to rulers, they grew up into an important community under the British regime. The speaker however believed that much of their past glory was gone and a slow process of degeneration had set in.

There was only one remedy to check this deterioration, and that was to change the present system of education so as to instil in the youths of the community the old spirit of the dignity of labour.

Then alone they had some chance to stand neck to neck with members of the major communities, who were progressing with lightening rapidity.

Mr. Katrak saw the need to effect some change in their religious system too. Thousands of rupees spent after religious ceremonies were a waste. These ceremonies were commercialized by the priestly class. There was again the question of prayers in the old "Avesta" and "Pahelvi" languages. For years they had continued to pray in those old languages without understanding the significance of those prayers. The reformist section of the community insisted on praying, not in the old languages, which they could not understand, but in Gujarati which they could understand. For all these reasons, the speaker thought that the religious system of the community also wanted a drastic change.

In conclusion the speaker appealed to the orthodox as well as the reformist sections of the community to come together on a common platform so as to settle amicably the important problem of "juddin—navjote", which has every now and then been agitating the mind of the community.

Our Delhi Letter

Indian Members For 'Wait & See' Policy

Communist Party To Cease To Be Illegal Very Shortly

(From Our Special Correspondent)
NEW DELHI, July 10.

New Delhi appears to have been taken aback by the strong criticism throughout the country which the Viceroy's announcement of "further expansion" of his Council has received. It was certainly not expected that this addition of six members would evoke any enthusiasm in the country. It was also known that some of its features, like the appointment of a non-official European, would meet with hostile criticism, but the authorities were evidently not prepared for the vehement criticism which came from unexpected quarters—as the statement of Sir T. B. Sapru openly asking for the dismissal of Mr. Amery showed.

ALL EYES ON WARDHA.

At the moment, all eyes are on Wardha where Congress consultations are going on. A few weeks ago, when Mahatma Gandhi started his series of articles in "Harijan" on his new plan, there appeared to be some perturbation in official circles. This quieted down later, but there is no doubt that the recent developments in the Congress camp following the Allahabad meeting are being carefully watched and have been the subject of constant discussion in official circles. At one time the inclination was to wait and see how far Mr. C. Rajagopalachari would succeed in his task, but to-day's news announcing his exit from the Congress came as a rude shock to those who had pinned their hope to the Madras leader's efforts to bring the Congress and the Muslim League together. Fortunately official circles in New Delhi are in no panicky mood about Mahatma Gandhi's new move. Though it is said that the Governments, both Central and Provincial, are fully prepared to meet any contingency, there is an evident desire to avoid any precipitate action. It is probably due to the advice of the Indian Members that the Government's policy as for the present one of "wait and see". In New Delhi talks there is still the feeling that though the Wardha meeting may see again Mahatma Gandhi's ascendancy in Congress politics, Mahatma Gandhi is not also likely to be in a hurry to start any mass movement.

ONE FOREMOST TEST.

So far as one can see, the test which the Government applies is first and foremost—is the war effort being impeded? If it is, they will be obliged to take immediate action, but if it is not, they may see no reason to interfere. Recruitment in May reached the record figure of 70,000 which exceeded by nearly 50 per cent the highest figure reached at any time during the last war. In fact, according to military authorities, voluntary manpower is coming at so fast a pace that the authorities are finding it difficult to provide all at once the necessary training facilities for fully utilising all this material. In one respect, the position has improved for the Government this year, for the Communist party has thrown the full weight of its influence for strengthening the war effort. It is well-known that the Government of India have already recommended to Provincial Governments the release of all those Communists who in their opinion are not likely to abuse their freedom by indulging in any dangerous activities. The official announcement cancelling the notification that the Communist Party is an illegal body may be expected any day.

'LA FRANCE COMBATTANTE'

New Name For Free French Movement Which Does Not Recognise Surrender

LONDON, July 13.

The French National Committee have proposed that the Free French movement should in future be known as "La France Combattante" (Fighting France).

His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom have accepted the proposal so far as they are concerned and have agreed with the National Committee upon the following definitions:

(a) France Combattante:—Union of French nationals wherever they may be and of French territories, who join together in order to collaborate with the United Nations in the war against the common enemies. The symbol of resistence to the Axis of all French nationals, who do not accept capitulation and who by means at their disposal contribute wherever they are to the liberation of France by the common victory of the United Nations.

(b) The French National Committee:—The directing organ of La France Combattante and French territories which join together in order to collaborate with the United Nations in the war against the common enemies and represents their interests with His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom.

De Gaulle's Call To France

LONDON, July 13.

"To-morrow in the so-called 'unoccupied' zone in France every house will be decked with the Tricolour flag", said General De Gaulle in a broadcast to France to-day.

"In each town and village French men and women will march past an appointed spot. Everywhere "La Marseillaise" will ring out rising from the hearts of the people and bringing tears to their eyes. They will signify that France lives on—she has not been submerged by tribulations as there is still a France despite invasion and tyranny. This will signify that France is making ready and that she secretly gathers strength for the day of wrath when, the Germans falling back, the Allies present on our soil and traitors swept aside, the entire nation will rise to punish the enemy".

CONSCRIPTION FOR BR. HOME GUARDS

But No Place For Women Yet In Formation

LONDON, July 13.

Nearly two million Home Guards are being trained to defend Britain, when the second front is opened, says the "Daily Express."

Before the winter the Home Guard strength may be increased towards three million. Conscription is to be speeded in the next few weeks. Thousands more Home Guards are to take over coastal defence and anti-aircraft guns.

STRONG DEFENCE IN DEPTH.

Every man available is being trained to release the regular soldier for service overseas. Units of the Brigade of Guards are being attached to Home Guard units to give them a fortnight's intensive training. New methods of attacking and killing the Germans—based on the experience of our troops in battle—are being constantly rehearsed. By the end of the summer the Home Guard will have become strong "defence in depth."

NO WOMEN IN HOME GUARDS.

The strength of the Home Guard is to be rapidly increased in the near future. More men are being conscripted for its ranks to replace regular soldiers in anti-aircraft and coast defences.

Asked whether there was any intention to admit women to the Home Guard a Home Guard official said "That the suggestion is completely untrue. There is no question at the moment of putting women into the Home Guard."

FR. PEOPLE AWAIT INVASION OF EUROPE

WASHINGTON, July 12.

"The French people are 100 per cent pro-American, and they are waiting and hoping for an Anglo-American invasion of the European continent," declared A. M. Treavers, former "New York Times" correspondent in Spain, in an interview on his return home on the refugee ship "Drottningholm." This ship recently arrived in the United States from France.

Mr. Treavers said that the Frenchmen are hoping that when the American and British troops do make this invasion, they will bring along enough arms with them to supply the Frenchmen, who want to fight by their sides.—Reuter.

Madras Editors For Bombay

MADRAS, July 13.

Mr. K. Srinivasan, editor, the "Hindu" and president, Newspaper Editors' Conference, Mr. A. A. Hayles, editor, "The Mail" and Mr. C. R. Srinivasan, editor, "Swadesamitran" left Madras tonight for Bombay by Bombay Mail to attend the meetings of the Eastern Newspapers Society and the Newspaper Editors' Conference to be held in Bombay.—A. P.

RAISMAN MISSION IN GREAT BRITAIN

What Discussions With War Cabinet Portend

(From Our Correspondent)
NEW DELHI, July 13.

I understand Sir T. E. Gregory, Economic Adviser has also accompanied Sir Jeremy Raisman to England. The sudden departure of the Finance Member has been the subject of anxious consultations among leaders of the business community and others in New Delhi. Four questions are expected to be discussed in London between the Secretary of State and the Finance Member on one side and the War Cabinet on the other. Firstly, there is the question of disposal of India's sterling assets in England. There has already been criticism in the Assembly that Government's handling of this problem has caused much avoidable loss to India. The Finance Member appears to have certain new proposals for the future which he is anxious to settle in London.

Secondly, there is the question of allocation of military expenditure between England and India. Following the Chatfield Allotment in 1940, Sir J. Raisman announced in the Assembly a certain broad basis of policy but as India is now facing the danger of becoming a major theatre of war, the problem has to be considered in the light of future contingencies.

The third question is the need for a clear understanding on working the Lease-Land arrangements with the United States. For budget purposes, the Government of India have treated them as cash purchases and Indian industrialists are also being asked to deposit full prices of plant and machinery supplied under the Lease-Lend for war industries.

The fourth question relates to payments other than financial transactions connected with the presence of American forces in India and a large number of European evacuees for whom the United Kingdom Government is responsible. In connection with the Raisman mission, two important issues have been raised. Firstly, it is necessary to secure an undertaking from the Government of India that the Secretary of State will not enter into any financial commitments on behalf of the Government of India without the sanction of at least the Governor General's Council. Proper procedure would be for Sir J. Raisman to return India after the discussions and communicate the results of his talks to the Governor General in Council and leave the decision in the hands of the latter.

It is not known whether Sir J. Raisman has been given authority to enter into agreement on behalf of the Government of India Secondly, surprise is expressed that these important discussions are taking place before the Indian Member of the War Cabinet, Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar is due to reach London. His presence in the War Cabinet at the time of these discussions, which will have far-reaching effect on India's finance, would have been helpful but there is reason to fear that these discussions will be concluded before he reaches London.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

This appointment (to the War Cabinet) was by election by the Governor General in Council and not the conferment of a privilege by any body in India. He was going as a Member of the War Cabinet as the elected representative of such Government as they had in this country, whether they called it bureaucratic, national or all-party."
—Sir A. Ramaswamy Mudaliar.

* * *

"General condemnation of any group or class of person is unfair and dangerous to the war effort."

The advocate of this dangerous principle, however, is the executive head of the U.S.A. not India or even Britain.

* * *

According to Mr. Savarkar, Congress has done such great harm to the Hindus during the past 60 years that men like Bhai Parmananda had to leave it.

Not much more than ten years ago!

* * *

That every outstanding Indian political question would be solved after the war, is now the confident belief of India's (sic) new Labour Member, Dr. Ambedkar.

Quite, quite.

* * *

Sir A. Ramaswami Mudaliar is "overwhelmed not so much by the honour as by the sense of responsibility that devolved on him" as a member of the British War Cabinet.

But what particularly responsible work has he, Sir A. R. Mudaliar, got to do there?

* * *

Imperial Army Wounded.
—Anglo-Indian Headline

Nonsense!

* * *

Amin Osman Pasha, political liaison officer between the British Embassy and the Egyptian Government, is stated to have told reporters on Sunday "the news is good. The British are in control of the situation in the desert."

Amen!

* * *

Italian newspapers are reported to have subjected Nahas Pasha to an outburst of abuse, calling him a "traitor", and so on.

Personally we sympathise with the Italians. It's so pathetic. Signor Mussolini, who is stated to have dragged his maimed and battered self to North Africa in the hope of leading his victorious Italians into Alexandria, is still waiting somewhere far behind the battle area.

* * *

Official mention has now been made of the existence of a big all-American aerodrome in Britain.

Its exact purpose, however, has not yet been revealed.

"Chief Justice Prejudged Case"

Plea In "Hindustan Times" Contempt Case Petition To Privy Council

The text is now available of the petition lodged before the Judical Committee of the Privy Council for the grant of special leave to appeal from the judgment of the High Court of Judicature at Allahabad in the "Hindustan Times" Contempt Case. The petition was heard on June 15, 1942, and special leave was granted.

The appellants in this case are (1) Debi Prasad Sharma, (2) Devadas Gandhi and (3) Radhe Lal Singhal.

Appellant No. 1 is the printer and publisher and appellant No. 2 is the editor of the "Hindustan Times" a daily newspaper published in Delhi and appellant No. 3 is the local correspondent at Meerut of this newspaper and of other newspapers.

FACTS OF THE CASE.

Stating the case for the appellants the petition to the Privy Council says, inter alia,

"It is humbly submitted that if the said comment could be regarded as a contempt of court at all, it could not be regarded as a criticism of any person save the learned Chief Justice personally, and involved neither the administration of Justice generally nor the conduct of any of the other judges of the High Court of Allahabad. It must also be noticed that any investigation of the alleged contempt was bound to involve the determination of issues of fact as to whether the learned Chief Justice had or had not issued such a circular as is suggested in the said editorial comment or otherwise requested judicial officers under his jurisdiction to raise contributions for War funds, on which issues the learned Chief Justice would be a material witness. Nevertheless, when your petitioners 1 and 2 appeared on September 9, 1941, to show cause as aforesaid, the Court consisted of the learned Chief Justice himself and of Mr. Justice Collister."

"The question whether the said editorial comment constituted a contempt of court was apparently prejudged and in effect decided, by the learned Chief Justice during the opening remarks of counsel for the Crown, before counsel for your petitioners Nos. 1 and 2 had been heard. He said at that early stage:—

'This means that I am unworthy of the high office that I am holding and, what is more, that I am not maintaining the dignity of the courts subordinate to my court.'

"At a later stage in the argument the learned Chief Justice said:—

'It is one thing to invite the attention of the Chief Justice or of any judge to some practice and say that it required modification in some respects, and it was quite another thing to say that the new Chief Justice or any judge should reform himself in this respect. The latter amounted to contempt. The former did not.'

"The issue of fact as to whether the learned Chief Justice had issued any such circular or made any such request to subordinate judicial officers as above mentioned was disposed of by the learned Chief Justice, not of course by giving evidence as a witness, but by stating that the information contained in the said editorial comment was based on untrue facts, and that no circular was issued by him, and that he would like further discussion to proceed on that basis. It was of course quite impossible to question the learned Chief Justice as to whether he had made any and, if so, what communications to any subordinate judicial officers suggesting or encouraging or giving any directions or guidance as to the collection of funds for the war effort either in or out of the court, and the case had of necessity to proceed on the basis that nothing of the sort had happened."

(To Be Continued.)

"Giving Of A Notice For Satyagraha No Offence"

LAHORE, July 13.

In response to the notice asking him to show cause why his name should not be removed from the roll of Advocates, Lala Shamlal M.L.A. (Central), appeared to-day before a full bench of the Lahore High Court consisting of the Chief Justice, Mr Justice Diwan Ramlal and Mr. Justice Sale.

Lala Shamlal had been convicted and sentenced to nine months' imprisonment under the Defence of India Rules in connection with the Congress Satyagraha.

Their lordships after hearing the arguments discharged the rule "nisi" issued against him on the ground that a previous decision of the High Court had held that the mere giving of a notice for Satyagraha was no offence.—A. P.

The Half-Column
By "Dim"

Mr. Arthur Moore is in Bombay and is to speak at the Rotary Club today on "Chungking". As one of the Englishmen in India who are different from many of the rest, Mr. Moore should be interesting to hear. I hope his speech will not be just descriptive, out that he will drive home a few points, in those quarters where a few points should be driven home.

* * *

Herbert Fryer is the Senior Professor of Pianoforte at the Royal College of Music, London, where he has been a lecturer for twenty-five years. At present in Bombay Fryer will give a recital at the St. Xavier's College Hall on Thursday, July 23rd, in aid of "Sheepskins." Fryer tells me he will play from Chopin, Franck, Schumann and others. He is obviously the sort of performer who is a cut above the ordinary. Fryer is a typical artist of the last generation. He feels ill at ease in a newspaper office. Tells me naive little things about his home, back in England, still untouched by bombs. Calls "High Explosives"—H.E.'s—little realizing that explosiveness is hardly associated with those initials in this country. Imagine a High Explosive tripping on red carpet!

I think music lovers should turn out to listen to Mr. Fryer. After all, he is not "a pupil of Snabel." Youngsters studying music ought to be encouraged to go to hear him.

* * *

I have gone and landed myself by asking for signatures for my letter to the Trustees of the M. G. Swimming Baths. Now I've got to sit and sort them out and collect and count them before I send them over. Yah! We journalists know the art of making work for ourselves. And it's not an art either.

* * *

Who is the well-known Bombay citizen who said that "if India is to defend herself every Indian must become a GORRILLA"?

Who is the sweet little young-married thing who thought "tikagari" was the Hindustani for "vegetables"? And what did her cook bring home when she orderd a pound of "tikagari"?

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TRADE BUYING AND COVERING IN N. Y. COTTON MARKET

TRADERS AWAIT CLARIFICATION OF FARM BILL UNCERTAINTIES

Bombay, July 13

On Saturday, the New York cotton market was steady with trade buying and short covering. Recently the market is under the influence of the Farm Bill but the fundamentals are in favour of higher prices. The consumption of cotton continues at a record level

The New York cotton market was easily influenced on Saturday by small orders either way and light trade demand encountered hedging and New Orleans selling with traders awaiting clarification of Farm Legislative uncertainties. Finally prices improved on week-end short covering.

The market opened at about the lowest level of the day at a decline of 4 points with October quoted 19.29. There was steady buying and October advanced to 19.44 which was the highest level. The market closed at about the best of the day at a net rise of 11 to 15 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 12 points at 20.82c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was also steady on improved buying and closed at a rise of 9 to 10 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 9 points at 19.82c. per lb.

WEEKLY REVIEW

Cotton was irregular dominated by farm legislative developments. In view of President Roosevelt's opposition to further wage increases for steel workers, it is opined that he will not relent to stand against full parity loans.

According to the Department of Agriculture, the 3,395,000 acreage deficit despite Secretary Wickard's urging to plant full allotments discloses growing farm labour shortage that might seriously affect agricultural production in the event of a prolonged war.

Crop news generally is favourable. Cotton goods slow. Broad army buying is now not expected until August, but more important lend-lease business is anticipated soon.

An irregular market is expected pending Washington developments.

PRIVATE CABLES—
New York October highest (12 p.m.) ..... 19.44+11
New York October lowest (10 a.m.) ..... 19.29—04

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co Ltd have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:
New York: Trade buying and short covering. Market steady.

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, July 11

July	19.12+16
October	19.44+11
December	19.51+11
January	19.54+15
March	19.60+13
May	19.65+12

BOMBAY COTTON
Bombay, July 13

Following a rise of 11 points in New York cotton futures, the local market was expected to open at Rs. 218 for Broach J/A delivery but the market opened quiet at Rs. 216/8 and declined to Rs. 215/8 on scattered liquidation. At the decline there was improved buying and prices advanced to Rs. 217/8. At this level there was scattered realising and prices reacted to Rs. 216/8. The market steadied at this level. The general meeting of the East India Cotton Association will be held to-morrow for final approval of the Bye-laws for the new hedge contract and trading is expected to commence immediately. The general outlook is encouraging and we prefer purchases on all setbacks. Later on there was general buying and prices advanced to Rs. 220/4 and steadied at Rs. 219/8.

N.B. After the close of the market prices advanced to Rs. 221 but declined to Rs. 218/8 on selling by a leading operator.

There was renewed buying and covering and prices advanced to Rs. 222. This level induced some realising and prices reacted to Rs. 219/8. The market closed at 3-30 p.m. as a mark of honour to the death of Seth Hargovindas Jiwandas. Closing quotations were as under:—

BROACH July/August	..... Rs.	220	0 0
OOMRA July	.....	199	0 0
BENGAL July	.....	179	0 0

COTTON ROOM RATES
Bombay, July 13

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G Bengal U P	187	184	181		178
M G Punjab	187	184	181		178

TRADING IN COTTON MARKET

The local cotton market will remain open from 12 to 3 p.m. to-day.

M G Rajputana		193	190	187	184
M G Oomra No. 3	209	206	203	200	
M G C P No. 1	233	230	227	224	
M G C P No. 2	221	218	215	212	
M G Broach No. 2	225	222	219		216
M G Punjab-American		315	312	309	306
M G Surat		415	412	409	406
M G Rajpipla		410	407	404	401
M G Navsari		420	417	414	411

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS
Bombay, July 13

	Old.	Ready
Bengal	.....	180/83
Berar	170-75	206/09
C. P. 1	180-85	234/26
C. P. 2	170-75	209/11
Khandesh	135-50	.....
Muglai	150-60	.....
Broach	160-65	217/23
Broach Low	150-55	.....

TEJI MANDI PREMIUMS
Bombay, July 13.

Groundnut August	.....	4	0 0
Castorseed September	.....	5	0 0
Cottonseed September	.....	2	8 0
Silver 1st settlement	.....	1	14 0
Gold 1st settlement	.....	1	2 0

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES
Bombay, July 13.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.
Since 1st September.
In full-pressed Bales.

	11-7-42	This year	Last year.
Khandesh	.....	81,697	100,336
Central India	.....	30,135	145,065
Barsi and Nagar	69	53,513	122,200
Hyderabad/Gaorani	.....	18,989	49,016
Berar	.....	178,011	374,380
Central Provinces	.....	87,565	76,510
Total Oomras	69	449,913	867,497
Dholeras	.....	33,535	97,426
N.-W. Provinces	.....	1,425	1,537
Rajputana	.....	470	6,434
Sind-Punjab	371	417,518	547,493
Broach	.....	319,912	297,684
Coompta & Dharwar	1,141	37,729	130,881
Westerns-Northerns	372	33,023	100,197
Cocanada	.....	.....	239
Tinnevelly & Cambodia	.....	15,468	9,953
Arr. by road to 2nd July 42	....	92,500	331,133

COTTON PARITY
Broach July/August below New York July 1,072 cent points at exchange 331

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES
Bombay, July 11

Broach July/August highest 219 1/2 lowest 214 1/2 closing 217 1/2
Oomra July highest 198 1/2 lowest 196 closing 198 1/2
Bengal July highest 179 lowest 178 1/2 closing 178 1/2

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS
Bombay, July 13

Yarn No. 6 1/2s	August 221	October 222
Yarn No. 10 1/2s	August 265	October 266
Yarn No. 20 1/2s	August 393	October 397
Yarn No. 40s	August 550	October 555

Quotations for 6 1/2s, 10 1/2s, 40s, are nominal.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA
Distribution Of Profits

We give below for the net profits for the half-year ended 30th June, 1942, and their distribution:—

Net Profits for the half-year ended 30th June 1942	Rs.	51,02,200
Brought forward from 31st December 1941	Rs.	45,29,000
Total	Rs.	96,31,200
The Directors have declared a dividend of 12 per cent per annum free of income-tax absorbing	Rs.	33,75,000
Transferred to Reserve Fund	Rs.	7,50,000
Transferred to Pension Funds	Rs.	1,33,300
Bonus to Staff	Rs.	8,50,000
Carried forward	Rs.	45,32,900
Total	Rs.	96,31,200

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE
Bombay, July 13

With a quiet opening the tone of the market continued steady. Tata Deferreds ruled at 1480 and Tata Ordinaries at 295. Bombay Dyeings kept steady at 1275. Indian Irons were better off at 27-2.

The following were the important quotations on the Exchange, to-day: Tata Deferreds (1475) 1470 1480 Tata Ordinaries (295) 294 295 Tata Ordinary 295; Tata Deferred 1480; Indian Iron 27/2; Steel Corpn of Bengal 18/2; Bombay Dyeing 1275; Central India 355; Century 475; Gokak 255; Kohinoor 481/4; Simplex 205; Andhra Valley 1605; Tata Hydro 168/12; Tata Power 1480; Associated Cement 167/8; Belapur 225; Bombay Burma (old) 225.

Wall Street Market
New York, July 11

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report:—

	Dollars
Electric Bond and Share dol 5 Pfd	38
Electric Power and Lt. Pfd	24 1/2
American Telephone and Telegarph	115 1/8
New York Central R R	8 3/4
New York Central and Hudson River R R 5 per cent 2013	51 1/4
Chesapeake and Ohio	31 1/2
Union Pacific	71
New York Chicago and St. Louis 5 per cent Pfd	41
U. S. Steel	49 7/8
Bethlehem Steel	56
Crucible Steel	27 1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining	26 3/4
Int. Nickel of Canada	26 1/4
Chrysler Motors	63
General Motors	39 3/8
Eaton Manufacturing	31
Sears Roebuck	56
Dupont de Nemyours	120
Socony	8
National City Bank of New York	23 7/8
Australia 5 per cent 1955	62 1/2

GOLD & SILVER
Bombay, July 13

On Saturday London markets were closed. London gold was quoted at £8-8-0. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2 at London and 4.03 3/4 at New York. London spot silver was fixed at 23 1/2d. and New York spot silver was unchanged at 35 1/8 cents. London Bombay spot and forward silver parity was Rs. 52-10-3. The local market was quiet with scattered selling but the undertone was steady with buyers awaiting lower levels to buy. Quotations were as under:—

GOLD

Ready	Rs.	51	1 0
Ashad		50	15 0
Sovereigns		38	12 0

SILVER

Ready		84	0 0
Ashad		83	6 0

Groundnuts And Seeds
Bombay, July 13

Groundnuts August—			
Opening		63	10 0
Highest		64	9 0
Lowest		63	4 0
Closing		63	10 0
Cottonseeds September—			
Opening		30	6 0
Highest		30	15 0
Lowest		30	6 0
Closing		30	10 0
Castorseeds September—			
Opening		60	4 0
Highest		60	11 0
Lowest		59	8 0
Closing		59	10 0
Linseed September—			
Closing		8	12 9

BOMBAY METALS
Bombay, July 13

Yellow metal sheets	Rs.	115	0 0
Copper sheets	Rs.	149	0 0

Tone:—Steady.

DISCIPLINARY ACTION AGAINST LEAGUERS
PATNA, July 13.

Disciplinary action against six members of the Muslim League for not resigning from the War Committee is understood to have been taken at a meeting of the Working Committee of the Bihar Provincial Muslim League held here.

They were debarred from the membership of the League for two years.—A. P.

Latest Commercial

COTTON
OCTOBER
New York, July 13.

Previous closing	19.44
To-day's opening	19.40
Difference	—.04

To-day's closing see Stop Press

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, July 13.

Following are the New York opening ranges:
July unquoted
October (19.29/29) 19.40/40
December (19.36/36) 19.50/49

LONDON COMMODITIES
London, July 13.

SEEDS
Castorseeds Bombay July/August (£25 quoted) £27 1/2 quoted
Linseed Calcutta July/August unquoted
Linseed La Plata July/August unquoted
Groundnuts Coromandal July/August (East Coast India shipment not quoted) West Coast India shipment (£25 1/2 quoted) £25 1/2 quoted

LONDON METALS
Electric Copper (£62) £62
Lead (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 3 (131 sh.) 131 sh.

EXCHANGE:
CROSS RATES
T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON
New York, July 13.

Previous closing	4.03 3/4
To-day's opening	4.03 3/4

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK
London, July 13.

Previous closing 4.02 1/2 sellers; 4.03 1/2 buyers.
To-day's opening 4.02 1/2 sellers; 4.03 1/2 buyers.
To-day's closing 4.02 1/2 sellers; 4.03 1/2 buyers.

LONDON BULLION
LONDON GOLD
London, July 13.

London Gold (£8-8-0) £8-8-0

LONDON SILVER
London, July 13.

Spot (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d.
Forward (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d

CROSS RATES
London, July 13.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/32 sellers 1-5 31/32 buyers) 1-6 1/32 sellers; 1-6 31/32 buyers
New York on Bombay (30.36) 30.36

DISCOUNTS
3 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent.
4 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent.
6 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent.

New York Stock Exchange
New York, July 13.

New York Stock Exchange opening prices: General Motors (dol 39 3/8) dol 39 1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 26 7/8) dol 26 5/8
United States Steel Common (dol 50 3/8) dol 49 5/8
United States Steel Preference (dol 109 5/8) unquoted.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
London, July 13.

Giltedgeds ruled firm in London, shares were quiet.

3½ PER CENT STERLING LOAN
London, July 13.

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £101.

AUSTRALIAN LOAN
5 per cent 1958-68 £101

BRITISH FUNDS
2 1/2 per cent British Consols £83
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £108
2 per cent Conversion Loan £100 3/16
4 per cent Funding Loan £115 3/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan £105 7/8
3 per cent War Loan £102 3/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds £115 1/8

INDUSTRIALS
Standard Motors 18-0
Marks and Spencer Ordinary 37-0
Electric Music Industry 16-1 1/2
Princhin Johnson 24-7 1/2
Imperial Chemical 32-10 1/2
Woolsworth Ordinary 52-9
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rate £81 1/2
Dundee 27-3
Unilever Ordinary 28-0
Ford Motors 25-1 1/2
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary £60 1/2
British American Tobacco Ordy £3 31/32
Carreas 'A' £5 13/32
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary £6 1/16
P and O Defd 25-1 1/2
Distillers 76-3
Bredfords Dyes 8-3
British Celaneso 10-9
J and P Coates 36-4 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary 35-9
Fine Cotton Spinners 9-1 1/2 Ex Div
Vickers Limited Ordinary 16-3
Inter Nickels dol 38 1/8
Indian Iron 40-0

TEA SHARES
Assam 17-6
Donaro Tea 25-7 1/2
Empire of India 16-3

JUTE
Barnagore £6

RUBBER SHARES
Anglo-Dutch Rubber 8-10 1/2
Gula Kelampong 8-1 1/2
Rubber Plant 14-9

MINING SHARES
Nandydrug 15-7 1/2
Burma Corporation 3-6
Rio Tintos £7 3/4
East Rand Properties £1 3/4
Rand Mines £6 5/16

MINE SHARES
Crown £8 1/4
Associated Portland Cement 48-9
Trinidad Leasehold 66-10 1/2
Sub-Nigel £6
Spring Mines Split Share £0 31/32
Union Corporation 132-6

OIL SHARES
Venezuela Persian 35-0
Anglo-India 45-0
Burma Oil £1 23/32
Mexican Eagle 9-10 1/2
Shell Transport £2 3/8
Royal Dutch £19

RAILWAY SHARES
Great Western Ordinary £46 3/4
London Midland Ordinary £20 1/4
London North Eastern Defd £2 1/4
London Southern Dfd £17 1/4
London Transport 5 per cent £124
London Transport 'C' £42

LASKI WARNS GANDHIJI

(From Our Correspondent).
LONDON, July 13.

"I wish the Congress leaders could be made to understand that whatever form of agreement is made now, if they insist on raising a great army which plays its part to defeat Japan, nothing and nobody in this country can prevent the attainment of independence by India after the war."

Thus observed Prof. Harold J. Laski, famous political writer, surveying the week's developments.

Prof. Laski expressed doubt whether any one was greatly impressed by the changes in the Viceroy's Executive Council and said: "One feature of the Indian situation is worth emphasising. I wish the Congress leaders could be made to understand that whatever form of agreement is made now, if they insist on raising a great army which plays its part to defeat Japan, nothing and nobody in this country can prevent the attainment of independence by India after the war.

And I add that Mr. Gandhi's attitude does harm the Indian cause everywhere. For, if he cannot see that an independence that is worthwhile is worth for dying, that his hesitations break the will to resist the Japanese aggression among his own people, he is by his blindness gravely prejudicing the prospect of the Japanese defeat.

"If I may adapt the phrase", Prof. Harold continued, "from the Chinese Communist leader, Maotse-tung, it is no use preaching passive resistance unless you have the country in peace. Let the Congress help in breaking down Japan. It will not find that the British people will support any politician who seeks to deny the right that follows from that gesture.

But those who in this momentous battle refuse to choose are making thereby very definite choice."

ONE-SIDED AMENDMENT OF TRADE UNION'S ACT

T. U. C. Executive Considers Proposed Provisions

BOMBAY, Monday.

Opposition to Central Government's amendment to the Trade Disputes' Act was understood to have been registered by the Working Committee of the All-India Trade Union Congress, which met at the Servants of India Society, on Monday.

The Committee thought that the subject-matter of the Bill was of a controversial nature and, therefore, unsuitable for being discussed and enacted during war time. It appears that the Committee was of the opinion that the Bill was one-sided, in as much as it would throw additional responsibilities and put restrictions on the workers, without putting consequential responsibilities on the employers and also exempting the Governments from consequential responsibilities.

It appears that the Committee also discussed matters regarding organisational work.

It was resolved to demand proportionate increase in the dearness allowance and proper control of prices of foodstuffs and commodities. It was decided to observe 9th of August as the "All-India Dearness Allowance Day."

Seventeen new trade unions were affiliated to the T.U.C. and seven were disaffiliated.

Mr. V. V. Giri presided over the meeting. Those present were: Messrs N. M. Joshi, G. M. Khan (Ahmedabad), S. C. Joshi, Shivnath Bannerji (Bengal) Laljee Pendse, D. V. Pradhan, Yusuf, Meherally, Dinker Desai and Miss Shanta Balerao.

Trade Unions Must Co-operate With Vichy

LONDON, July 12.

The need for full collaboration between the Vichy Government and the different branches of Trade Unionism was emphasised to-day by M. Hubert Lagardelle, the Vichy Minister of Labour says the Vichy radio quoted by Reuter.

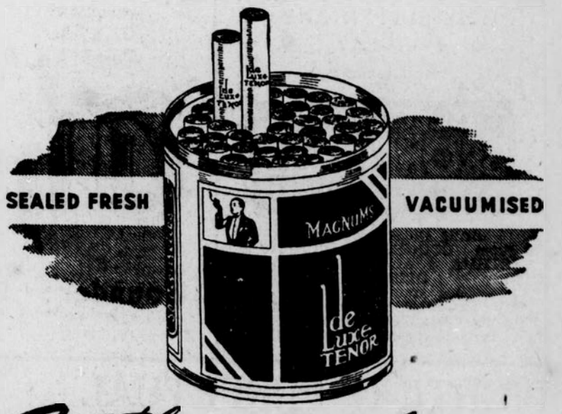
He was addressing representatives of all sections of French labour organisations.

"There is nothing in your programme which could not be incorporated in the Government's 'labour charter'," he added.

M. Laval was present at the meeting and met a number of officials. He declared that he favoured collaboration between Trade Unionists and the state.—Reuter.

MUTT AND JEFF—Well, Can't a Guy Take a Night Off Once in Awhile? By BUD FISHER

IT'S NOT AS COLD UP HERE IN ALASKA AS I THOUGHT IT WAS!
OH, THEY HAVE SEASONS HERE, TOO!
UP NORTH THE SUN SHINES TWENTY-FOUR HOURS A DAY!
WHAT? AND ME WITH INSOMNIA!
THEY HAVE SIX MONTHS NIGHT AND SIX MONTHS DAY!
HMM—THINK I'M GOING OUT TONIGHT!
HEY, JEFF! WHAT TIME IS IT?
IT'S HALF PAST MARCH! I'LL BE BACK AT QUARTER TO SEPTEMBER—I'M GOING OUT FOR THE EVENING!



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For those who prefer Prime American Virginian Tobacco, the ten minutes fragrance of de Luxe Tenor Cigarettes is now within your reach despite these hectic days of higher prices. The flavour of de Luxe Cigarettes, guaranteed made from 100% selected American Virginian Tobacco Leaf grown and cured in the U. S. A. is accepted as the world Luxury standard. Our blenders claim to have reached a new world standard of Luxury smoking . . even for sensitive throats. MAGNUM OR STANDARD Rs. 1 PER TIN OF 50 OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE

BY APPOINTMENT TO THE MOST HONOURABLE THE MARQUESS OF LINLITHGOW VICEROY AND GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA

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Your Guarantee
JAMES CARLTON LIMITED, LONDON

Excuse me— to keep fresh & cool Inner Cleanliness is best!

Here's a simple health rule. To keep fit, fresh and cheerful, clear away those poisons that pollute the bloodstream by taking a regular tonic glass of Andrews for Inner Cleanliness. See how Andrews gives you complete deepdown Inner Cleanliness:—

FIRST . . Andrews cleans the mouth and tongue.
NEXT . . Andrews settles the stomach and corrects acidity, the chief cause of indigestion.
THEN . . Andrews tones up the liver and checks biliousness.
FINALLY . . To complete your Inner Cleanliness, Andrews gently clears the bowels. It sweeps away trouble-making poisons, corrects Constipation and purifies and cools the blood.

Andrews is more than an excellent laxative, it is a good health drink that tones and cleanses your entire system. You should take Andrews regularly, as often as you need it. The same dose is always effective.

For Inner Cleanliness be regular with your
ANDREWS
LIVER SALT
Health Drink and Tonic Laxative

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Bring Quick Sure Relief From COUGH, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA & ALL RESPIRATORY DISEASES
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Tuesday, July 14, 1942

Regd. No. B 1065 Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

RELIEF FROM
ASTHMA

Here is a preparation that ends all asthmatic symptoms like Breathlessness Cough and Wheezing EFELIN is the outcome of years of research by a well-known French Chemist ELIXIR EFELIN
Rs. 2/8/- per bottle at Leading Chemists
INDO-CONTINENTAL TRADING CO.
Sandhurst Rd., Bombay 4.

LIGHTING PERPETUAL FLAME OF LIBERTY

Ceremony In Memory Of People Of Lidice Who Refuse To Be Suppressed By Nazi Barbarism

LIDICE (Illinois), July 13.

President Roosevelt sent the following message which was read at the ceremony of renaming a village in Illinois after a Czechoslovakia village destroyed by the Nazis.

"In the great valley of lakes and the Mississippi the name and town of Lidice will become an everlasting reminder to the United States that Nazi force could not destroy the love of human freedom or the courage to maintain it."

A message from President Benes of Czechoslovakia stated: "Lidice will be established again in a liberated Czechoslovakia. Meanwhile, you are preserving the memory that will be a great inspiration to all suffering people at home."

A crowd of over 50,000 witnessed the ceremony which include the lighting of perpetual flame or "Light of liberty."

On a shaft is the inscription "In memory of the people of Lidice (Czechoslovakia) destroyed by barbarism but living for ever in the hearts of all who love freedom, this monument is erected by the Free People of Lidice (Illinois)."

Among those present at the ceremony was M. Vladimar Hurban, Czech Minister to the United States.

MAN-POWER

The Chairman of the Man-power Commission, Mr. McNutt reported on Sunday night that 12,500,000 persons are now actively engaged in war work in the United States. He predicted that 5 million more would be needed in the next six months.

EUROPE FIGHTING BACK

The Office of War Information's first pamphlet can be summarised in one phrase "Europe fighting back." It details seemingly futile little acts of individual heroism and courage which do not make headline but must be viewed as 'Ripples in the mighty ground swell of resistance" which will reach the peak when they join with invading United Nations' forces.

Inter alia, the pamphlet cites cases of Dutchmen planting tulip fields which resemble a huge Dutch flag when viewed from the air—by the R.A.F. Breton fishermen kidnapping Nazi soldiers and delivering them at British ports; Czechs slowing factory production and sending finished munitions to Berlin, while trainloads of useless scrap go to the German front.

The pamphlet points out that these are merely fragments but "no rumours, not inventions. The full story will not be told until the United Nations by military action joined hands with the patriots in the final battle for ultimate victory."

READY TO BE EXECUTIONERS

An American Legion post has written to President Roosevelt regarding a saboteur's trial addressing him as Commander-in-Chief. The message says: "Our firing squad is anxious to serve as executioners."

The proposed firing squad of first and second generation Americans includes men of Slovak, Polish, Ukrainian, Irish, English, Russian and Italian origin.

185 ARRESTED

The latest arrests of alleged German pro-Nazis namely 185 members of the so-called German-American Vocational League, and the information thus uncovered show the effrontery with which the Germans have been organising in the country in which they were guests.

Thirty-one of those arrested told the authorities that they wanted Germany to win the present war against the United States.

Twenty-eight admitted they had received military training in Germany. The league had 2,000 members and they were urged to "be fighters . . . to work for a new Germany in a really fanatical way".

The members spent their time in drilling and rifle practice. With the arrests the federal bureau investigation seized short-wave receiving sets, cameras, and Nazi propaganda films.

13,000 PILOTS PER YEAR

Germany is training between 12,000 and 13,000 glider and paratroops per year, according to information which has reached the United States War Department.

This is in addition to glider pilots who are in continuous training throughout Germany.

A War Department spokesman said while the figures might appear small in relation to large-scale Nazi airborne operations reported from time to time, the department's information had pointed out that the programme was backed by an unknown substantial number of airborne infantry.—Reuter.

U. S. BOMBERS POUND ENEMY AERODROMES

NEW DELHI, July 10.

United States army air forces based in India have been active during the past week in preventing the Japanese from repairing Myitkyina aerodrome for use, after several planes had been wrecked attempting to land on the runway, which had been previously bombed by American planes, says an United States air force communique.

On July 4 a single fighter plane strafed two steam rollers the enemy had brought in to make repairs.

On July 6 two fighters subjected the aerodrome and town to low level attacks, a cargo train of ten cars at Didaning, ten miles west of Myitkyina, was attacked with positive results.

On July 7 our medium bombers attaked the aerodrome with satisfactory results. An attempt to bomb a rail road bridge at Moguang 20 miles south-west of Myitkyina was unsuccessful.

On July 8 medium bombers attacked the runways with demolition bombs. Again attacking the rail road bridge at Moguang, a hit on the tracks was observed and one end of the bridge was damaged, fires were started in the town. Small arms anti-aircraft fire was encountered.

In all these operations we sustained no losses in planes or persons.—A. P.

U.S. TROOPS STATIONED IN CANADA

OTTAWA, July 13.

An order in council providing authority for stationing units of United States armed forces in Canada has been published in the "Canada Gazette."

"With the consent of the Canadian Government," it said, "the Government of the United States has stationed and will station units of its armed forces in Canada and it is necessary as an interim measure to make immediate provision therefor."—Reuter.

INCREASE IN DEARNESS ALLOWANCE

Northern India Employers Association's Decision

CAWNPORE, July 11.

A further increase in the war dear food allowance is announced to-day by the Employers' Association of Northern India in a Press Note issued this evening.

The increase will take effect on wages earned on and from July 1. It is applicable to cotton, woollen and leather industries.

Another allowance is similarly announced and is applicable to the Jute industry. The notice states that the rate of total allowance, inclusive of the present increase for cotton, woollen and leather industries varies from 3 annas in the rupee for those earning Rs. 75 upto Rs. 150 to annas 7 for those earning less than Rs. 19. Total allowance for the jute industry now works out seven annas in the rupee for those getting rupees fourteen or less upto three annas in the rupee for those getting from Rs. 75 to 150.

The Association has also announced that it is taking up with the Government the matter of proper control of prices and that arrangements are being made for the improvement of the supply of certain food grains.

The increases announced today vary from two annas in the rupee for those whose income does not exceed Rs. 20 to anna one for those, whose income exceeds that amount, that is rupees twenty.—A. P.

CHINESE RECAPTURE STRATEGIC POINTS

BOMBAY, July 12.

Here is an outline of the war situation in China today:

KIANGSI FRONT: Chinese forces in pursuit of the enemy towards Linchwan recaptured four strategic points on Friday morning. Linchwan is an important town in Japanese hands and is about 50 miles south-east of Nanchang.

It was attacked by Allied bombers on Thursday which singled out the Japanese headquarters in the town as their main target.

HUPEH FRONT: Chinese forces operating along the southern slopes of the Dardie mountains in Hupeh last week launched fierce counter-attacks on enemy strong-holds of Kwangme and Kwangchi at the south-eastern border of the Province, and successfully recaptured them.

Kwangme and Kwangchi are between 40 and 50 miles north-west of Wuchang. It was stated that the defeated Japanese units were retreating southward toward Tsinkian and Wuchang along the Kiangsi-Hupeh border.

FUKIEN FRONT: Chengho, an important highway and river town in Fukien, was again subjected to a bombing raid by nine Japanese planes shortly after 8 o'clock yesterday morning, another batch of eight enemy planes carried out reconnaissances over Chengyang and Swejeh in the vicinity of Chengho on Saturday morning.—A. P.

(Continued from col. 7)

speedy justice, universal free compulsory basic education, universal and equal suffrage for all literate adults, universal and equal right to work at a minimum living wage, all these are defined by the laws of the State which may be passed from time to time." What a contrast! I only hope that now Her Highness the Maharanee Saheba has been appointed Regent she will bring to bear a new outlook upon this question and insist that a Constitution worthy of her generous and noble disposition and such as to fulfil the promise of Self-Government made by the late Maharajasaheb is conferred upon the subjects of her State.

RESPONSIBILITY OF SETBACKS SHARED, BY ALL, SAYS ATTLEE

LONDON, July 12.

Mr. C. R. Attlee, speaking at Tunbridge Wells to-day, declared that there had been attempts to separate Mr. Churchill from Parliament, to try to make out that when something went wrong Mr Churchill alone accepted responsibility. That was wrong. His colleagues accepted full responsibility with him for whatever was done. Mr. Churchill had assured the country a degree of harmony that would not be seen in any foreign country.

POSITIONS COMPARED

There was a great deal of uneasiness over some of our setbacks. But as President Roosevelt had said we were in a far better position than we were last January and infinitely better than in July 1940. We rushed the production of tanks because after losing all in France we were expecting to be fighting in Kentish Lanes. Our present tanks, the power of which had been minimised by critics, were the same that routed the Italians in Libya and were now being used with great effect by the Russians.—Reuter.

FRENCH ANTI-NAZIS' RELATIVES WARNED

Severe Punishment To Follow Outrages & Sabotage

LONDON, July 12.

Threats of severe punishment to be meted out to the relatives of Frenchmen, who attack the Nazi occupation troops, are made in a communique issued by the German Police Commissioner in Paris, according to the Paris radio on Sunday.

The 'communique' says: "If those suspected of outrages and acts of sabotage are not caught before 10 days, all their male relatives from 13 years upwards will be shot. All their women relatives will be sent to penal servitude. All children up to 17 will be sent to houses of correction."—Reuter.

Tardieu "Very Much Worse"

BERLIN, July 12.

The former French Prime Minister M. Andrew Tardieu is "very much worse" says a Vichy despatch. He has been an invalid for some years.—Reuter.

RAMASWAMI MUDALIAR EXPLAINS

Story Of Failure Of Indian Automobile Project

MADRAS, July 12.

The Hon. Sir A. Ramaswami Mudaliar, Commerce Member, Government of India and Member-Designate of the British War Cabinet, was presented with a number of addresses to-night on behalf of various organisations in the city.

The address presented by the students of Madras, while wishing Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar all success in his new sphere of activity referred among other things to a few "detractors" who complained that an industry like automobile had not been encouraged in the country.

Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar in the course of his reply dwelt upon this question of automobile industry at length and said that he suffered from one handicap, and that was the comparative ignorance of most people as to the precise proposals that were placed before the Government and the difficulties with which the Government were faced and why those proposals were not accepted.

The first proposal in this connection, he said was made before he assumed charge of the Commerce Department. From the files he found that it was a very morbid and nebulous proposal hardly calculated to be taken seriously. After he had taken over charge a fresh proposal was made in which a particular Indian Company sought to enter into a contract with an American organisation on the basis of importing from America a fixed number of cars of a special type, later importing parts for assembling cars and sale in India and afterwards attempting to manufacture certain of those parts in India.

The process of manufacture and the items that were to be manufactured from year to year, he said, were left "in a beautifully nebulous stage" and the Government were requested to back up this project by advancing a loan of three crores of rupees and underwrite interest at a fixed rate to the shareholders of the Indian company. The Government suggested that those who were behind the project should publish the prospectus and reveal to the public the agreement, so that the shareholders might judge for themselves on the merits of the agreement. From what he could see from the contract, the Commerce Member said that it was clear that the manufacturing stage of the project was in the limbo of the future, and only the assembling side of the project was to operate for a very long time. Would it be fair for the Government, he asked, to back up this company and guarantee interest to shareholders before the full prospectus and agreement were made public and the shareholders had an opportunity to judge it? As Commerce Member, the speaker said he took the view that it would have been unfair "to have loaded the dice" against the shareholders, if the Government came forward with a guarantee, when the shareholders were not given an opportunity to study the agreement and realise for themselves whether it was industrially sound. The proposal had therefore to be given up.

Another proposal was brought up later, the crux of which was that the cars manufactured should be bought by the Defence Department of the Government of India for military use. This too had to be given up, as it was found not possible to interfere with the trucks already in use, and to which the military had got themselves accustomed.

The Commerce Member proceeding repudiated the charge that during the last three years, the Commerce Department had been pursuing a policy of status quo-ante and was merely resting on oars. He claimed that in spite of all the limitations, his department had done much to develop industries in the country which were very essential for starting heavy industries.—A. P.

Kolhapur's New Constitution Wholly Undemocratic

No Real Powers Or Rights Conferred On People Of The State

Mr. B. G. Kher ex-Premier of Bombay, who recently presided over the Kolhapur Sansthan Praja Parishad has issued the following statement regarding the newly published Constitution of the Kolhapur State:—

I have perused the new Constitution of the Kolhapur State with a sense of profound disappointment and regret. In my opinion, it is entirely worthless and out of tune with the progressive spirit of these times. It is a matter of regret that although only recently the States' Peoples' Conference had passed a resolution to the effect that no Constitution should be forced upon the State which has not the approval of its people and although a committee has been appointed to draft a Constitution, the present Constitution, is promulgated in undue haste.

His Highness the late Chhatrapati Maharaj had promised real advance in self-Government to the people and no one can say that the present Constitution implements the promise. To mention only a few of its defects, there is no non-official majority in the Assembly. It is not allowed to elect its President but the Prime Minister is to be its ex-Officio President. Unrestricted power has been reserved to His Highness the Maharajasaheb of extension of the duration of the Assembly, as also of dissolution. Very wide control is given to the Prime Minister, on whom have been conferred widest rule-making powers.

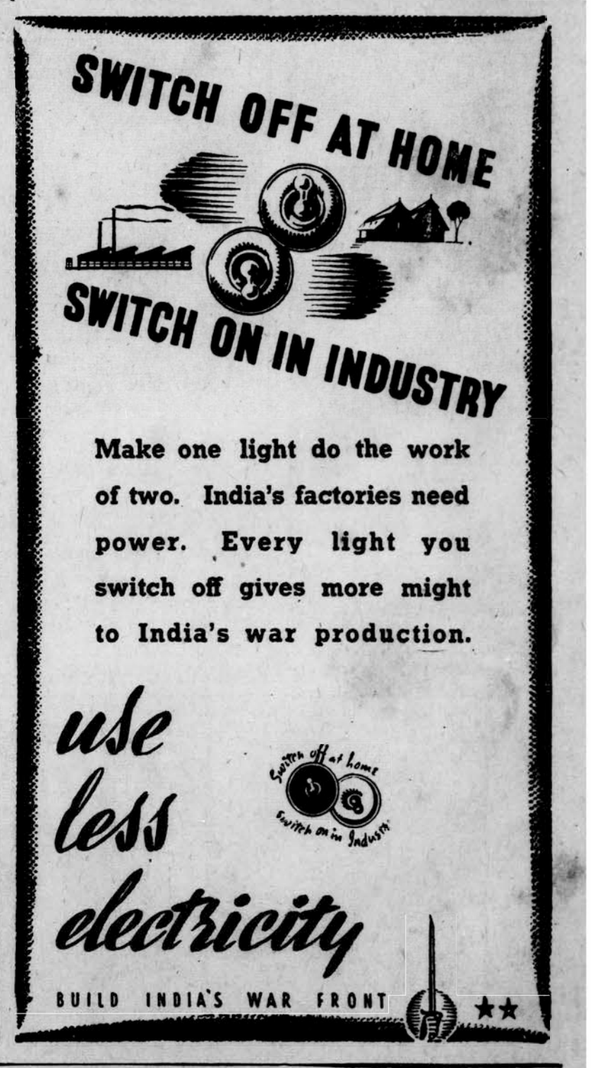
ASSEMBLY PROCEEDINGS TO BE IN ENGLISH

The proceedings of the Assembly in this predominantly Marath State are to be in English—one cannot understand why. Power has been reserved to His Highness to over-rule acts of the Assembly, but worst of all the Assembly has no power to vote revenues or finances. It can only discuss the financial statement, but even this power of discussion is subject to several limitations which are provided for in Section 36 and Chapter 6 of the Assembly Rules excludes a large number of items even from such futile discussions as the Assembly has been permitted to have. Can anyone say that this Constitution confers any rights or powers on the people?

A CONTRAST

I have just been reading the Constitution of Aundh. It provides as follows: "The Legislative Assembly shall be the supreme authority in the State and will pass such laws and rules as are necessary for the good Government of the State. It will exercise supreme control over the revenues of the State" and Section 2 of that Constitution confers the following fundamental rights upon every subject of the State: "Freedom of person, freedom of speech, liberty of the press, freedom of assembly and discussion, freedom of worship, freedom from all political disabilities arising from birth, sex, caste religion or colour or material standing, complete equality in the eyes of the law, cheap and

(Continued in Col. 3)


SWITCH OFF AT HOME
SWITCH ON IN INDUSTRY
Make one light do the work of two. India's factories need power. Every light you switch off gives more might to India's war production.
use less electricity
BUILD INDIA'S WAR FRONT

CHARLIE CHAN

WHAT ARE YOU GOING TO DO WITH ME?
FIX IT SO YOU'LL NEVER HAVE TO WORRY ABOUT ANYTHING ANYMORE!
MEANWHILE, GOODMAN HAS BROUGHT THE HAWK'S RANSOM NOTE TO CHAN...
I CAN'T RISK MY DAUGHTER'S LIFE! I'M GOING TO PAY!
THAT IS MISTAKE WHICH MAY COST DAUGHTER'S LIFE!
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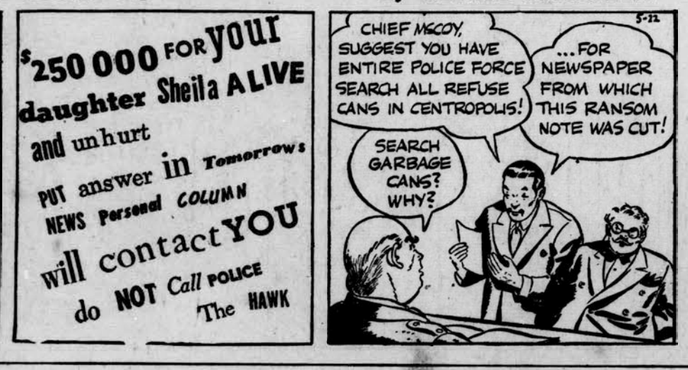
A-HUNTING WE SHALL GO By ALFRED ANDRIOLA


$250 000 FOR YOU!
daughter Sheila ALIVE
and unhurt
PUT answer in Tomorrows NEWS Personal COLUMN
will contact YOU
do NOT Call POLICE
The HAWK
5-12
CHIEF McCOY, SUGGEST YOU HAVE ENTIRE POLICE FORCE SEARCH ALL REFUSE CANS IN CENTROPOLIS!
...FOR NEWSPAPER FROM WHICH THIS RANSOM NOTE WAS CUT!
SEARCH GARBAGE CANS? WHY?

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